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9.—Indian Corn

10.—Biscuits Glacé

11.—Fruit 12.—Tea 13.—Coffee

THE BRITISH LEGION INQUIRY.

REPORT VINDICATES THE OFFICIALS.

EXPENSES HEAVY: ADMINISTRATIVE REFORM SUGGESTED.

The report of the Committee of Investigation into the administration of the British Legion, which was issued on May 4, states that, in certain directions the organisation is capable of improvement, and a number of recommendations to that end are made.

The Committee consisted of Viscount Bridgeman, chairman, Sir Stephen Demetriadi (nominated by the president of the London Chamber of Commerce), and Mr. E. G. Howitt (nominated by the president of the Institute of Chartered Accountants), with Paymaster Capt. A. M. Cree as secretary.

The terms of reference were: "To investigate the methods of administration in use at the headquarters of the British Legion, and the manner in which the various funds are raised and allocated by the Legion, and to make any recommendations for improvement that may be considered advisable."

Integrity of the Staff.

At the outset of the report the integrity of the staff is vindicated.

"A recent discovery of dishonesty on the part of a paid official of the British Legion has," it is stated, "given rise to the expression of certain unworthy suspicions of the staff. Let us say at the outset that we believe these suspicions to be devoid of any justification, and that the case referred to was an isolated one amongst the officials of the headquarters and area staffs as might, unfortunately, have occurred in any large organisation of a similar character."

"Wherever cases of this nature have been discovered in the local branches the British Legion have lost no time in prosecuting the offender. We are convinced that the headquarters staff have given, and are giving, the most loyal and disinterested service to the cause of ex-servicemen. At the same time, we feel that in certain directions the organisation is capable of improvement."

One of the most important recommendations is that suitable approaches should be made for the virtual amalgamation of the United Services Fund and the Legion. It is pointed out that whereas the relief distributed by the Legion is generally allocated to cases in which distress has resulted from unemployment, grants required for distress originating from sickness

or for education purposes are met by the United Services Fund. There must, it is stated, be cases in which this line of demarcation is scarcely to be distinguished, and the Committee considers that a further advance should be made towards co-operation in the interests of administration and as a financial safeguard.

United Services Fund and Legion.

The report proceeds: "Although our terms of reference do not extend to the United Services Fund we see no reason why, with the concurrence of those responsible, satisfactory arrangements should not be made to achieve the virtual amalgamation of these two bodies with or without modification of their charters, and we therefore recommend that suitable approaches to this end be made."

"We further recommend that the closer co-operation of the British Legion and the United Services Fund be considered with a view to the eventual inclusion into one organisation of not only these two bodies, but also of the many other societies similarly concerned with the wellbeing of ex-service officers and men; and we suggest that our proposals to this end should be regarded not as initiating new procedure but merely as a logical development of the policy so successfully initiated by Lord Haig."

The committee states that the distribution of £403,454 of British Legion relief for 1929 represented 68.03 per cent. of its gross income, the remaining 31.07 per cent. being absorbed as follows:—

Costs of raising money	£110,266
Costs of distributing relief	15,003
Maintenance of the Legion	49,385
	174,654
Balance unexpended	6,952
	£181,636

High Rate of Expense.

These costs, the committee state, undoubtedly amount to large sums, and it must also be remembered that in each section of the Legion's work in addition to the expense incurred a very considerable amount of assistance is given by voluntary workers. Viewed in this light the committee consider that the expenses are heavy, and could be reduced by closer control and co-laboration.

The committee considers that as at present organised the officers of the different departments of the Legion are in many instances situated at too great distance one from another, and that in consequence there is a lack of full co-operation in their work, and of uniformity in the methods by which they are controlled. The committee accordingly recommend that the subject should receive consideration, and that in any event the appeals department should now return to headquarters.

All departments should report to the general secretary as the administrative head of the Legion responsible for them to the National Executive Council. Conferences attended by the heads of all departments should be convened at headquarters at regular and frequent intervals.

With regard to the distribution of relief it is explained that there is a complete decentralisation subject only to a periodic review of accounts by administrative agents in the areas and by auditors. The committee consider that greater uniformity of procedure would result if the branch committees were subject to stricter supervision.

Control of Branches.

"Admittedly the branches, over 3,000 in number, are too numerous to be completely controlled from one central source, but there would seem to be no reason why they should not be visited more frequently, especially in the case of the small proportion of branches to which a certain laxity in procedure has given undue notoriety."

"We believe that those committees produce the best results which are in closest touch with local organisations for dealing with all kinds of distress, and we think that any inspector sent from headquarters should emphasise the wisdom of this procedure where it is not at present followed."

The organisation of county committees, it is stated, has been attended with success, and it is recommended that this form of subdivision be extended in suitable areas. "It encourages an esprit de corps in the county itself which does not exist in an area, and fosters healthy rivalry between one county and another."

It is recommended that the officers' employment bureau should be combined with the men's employment bureau of the Legion. Officers should be specifically informed when struck off the register that they have the right of appeal to a committee empowered to consider the case.

Regarding a suggestion that many officers take exception to the word "benevolent" as part of the title of the Department, the committee merely observe that "the retention of this word is not essential."

(Continued on Page 2)

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Diary of Coming Events.

To-day. (May 27.)	Friday. (May 30.)
Queen's Theatre: "Married in Hollywood." World Theatre: "The Actress" and "The Great Success" (Chinese Film). Star Theatre: "Little French Girl." Majestic Theatre: "All Aboard." Sanitary Board Meeting. Meeting of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, 2.30 p.m. Tea Dance: Peninsula Hotel, 5 p.m. Dinner Dance: Peninsula Hotel, 8 p.m. Tides: High, 8.13 a.m. and 9.33 p.m.; Low, 2.08 a.m. and 3.24 p.m.	Queen's Theatre: "The Idle Rich." World Theatre: "Tide of Empire" and "The Great Success" (Chinese Film). Star Theatre: "The Girl on the Barge." Presentation to Mr. E. Ralphs by St. John Ambulance Brigade, H.K. Hotel Roof Garden, 5.15 p.m. Ordinary Yearly Meetings of:— Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., and British Traders Insurance Co., Ltd. H.K.V.D.C.'s Dinner at Headquarters, 8 p.m. Extraordinary general meeting of H.K. Development Building and Savings Society, Ltd. (In Aug.) Tea Dance: Peninsula Hotel, 5 p.m. Dinner Dance: Peninsula Hotel, 8 p.m. European Mails:—Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Suva Maru), supersubscribed correspondence only.
Wednesday. (May 29.)	Thursday. (May 28.)
Queen's Theatre: "Married in Hollywood." World Theatre: "The Actress" and "The Great Success" (Chinese Film). Star Theatre: "Little French Girl." Majestic Theatre: "The Patriot."	Tennis: "B" Division: European Y.M.C.A. v. M.B.K. S.C.A.A. Recreation, C.R.C. v. H.K.C.C. U.S.R.C. v. Nippon Club, C.C.C. v. R.E.S.C. "C" Division: Nippon Club v. German Tennis Club, K.C.C. v. Filipino Club, C.R.C. v. S.C.A.A. Recreation v. University T.C. I.R.C. v. C.S.C.C., K.I.T.C. v. H.K.C.C. Tea Dance: H.K. Hotel, 5 p.m. Dinner Dance: H.K. Hotel, 8 p.m. European Mails:—Inward: Europe via Siberia (Tonyo Maru). Mohammedan New Year Day. Queen's Theatre: "The Idle Rich." World Theatre: "Tide of Empire" and "The Great Success" (Chinese Film). Star Theatre: "The Girl on the Barge." Majestic Theatre: "The Patriot." 8th Annual Meeting of The British Legion, Messrs. Jardine Matheson's Board Room. European Mails:—Outward: Europe via Siberia (Chichibu Maru), 8.30 a.m.



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the "Daily Press"
next Thursday.

THE BRITISH LEGION INQUIRY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Poppy Day and the Proceeds.

The poppy factory, it is recommended, should be enlarged to some moderate extent to prevent overcrowding and to diminish danger by fire. It is not considered that the construction of a new factory with the heavy cost that it would inevitably entail is desirable in view of the many claims which the Legion has to meet from its funds. The committee state that the work of the factory would benefit from a closer co-operation with the benevolent committee with a view to avoiding irregularity of work. On the date of one of our visits the factory had been put on short time on account of temporary shortage of finance, and we understand that it is normal for orders to be somewhat held back during the year with a consequent rush of overtime toward November. The cost of the poppy factory represents a charge which must in any event be met, and which should be budgeted for at the start of each financial year.

The money spent on the Preston Hall establishment for the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis in ex-servicemen under Major General Sir F. B. Maurice is, it is stated, well spent. It would not be wise to extend the village at the present time, but arrangements should be made so far as practicable to restrict the admission of patients who are incapable of recovering their health sufficiently to enable them to work and earn a living.

On the financial side it is shown that the contributions toward the costs of the Legion of £19,555 received from its members out of their affiliation fees and other income was £30,983. In consequence it has been asserted that the Legion is not self-supporting as by some it is held it should be. The committee point out, however, that while affiliation fees are a source of income from some 300,000 members, the total income of the Legion is devoted to the benefit of all ex-servicemen, amongst whom the affiliated members constitute a very small percentage. In such circumstances, and having regard to the services rendered, it seems unreasonable to suggest that the entire expenses of the Legion should be met out of affiliation fees.

The Capital Fund.

As regards the further criticisms that the Legion is building up a capital fund which amounted on September 30, 1929, to £40,073, and it is understood, is to be further augmented until it reaches a total of £50,000, the committee consider that the Legion is justified in keeping a working reserve, which, however, should not exceed £50,000.

With regard to relief, a larger proportion of the available funds should be devoted to constructive schemes, and to the finding of employment, even at the cost of cutting down the amount available for immediate relief. The investigators had been greatly impressed by an experiment which has been made in Yorkshire. The branches, as things stand, are entitled to 85 per cent of the amount which they collect upon Poppy Day. The branches in Yorkshire, however, agreed to return to the area administration 25 per cent of the sum thus accruing to them in order to establish and operate an employment bureau for the whole area.

The result of the change in Yorkshire was that in eight months from its inception no less than 431 men were placed in employment, whereas work had previously been found for only 42 men during the previous eight months in that area. During the same period a total of only about 40 men were placed in employment by the other area offices excluding the Metropolitan area.

The report adds: "We understand that other areas are about to follow the example of Yorkshire, and we are convinced of the wisdom of such a course. We even recommend that the percentage set aside for this purpose be substantially increased."

With regard to the Benevolent Committee, it is recommended that the number of non-Legion members should be increased to include men of special administrative and financial experience and representatives of non-Legion ex-servicemen's organizations. The income of the Legion is mainly derived from the proceeds of Poppy Day. For the year 1928-9, out of a grand total of £217,777, no less than £502,898 was derived from the sale of poppies.

POLICE FORCE REFORM.

STAFF COLLEGE AND
RESEARCH.

PROMOTION BY MERIT.

Far-reaching developments in the organisation of the police and detective services in Great Britain will presently occur as a result of important conferences now proceeding at the Home Office and the deliberations of the Police Council which has been meeting in London for the first time in six years.

The decisions are likely to revolutionise the present system and result, by gradual steps, in—

The unification of detective forces of the country under Scotland Yard.

The appointment as chief constables of police trained experts, having wide powers and directly responsible to the Home Office.

The establishment of a Police Staff College in connection with Scotland Yard for training purposes and research and experiment in police and detective methods; and

A definite policy of promotion by merit.

Lord Byng's policy has, from the outset, been to work towards a unification of police and detective services, and important decisions had been reached before the Police Council met.

Home Secretary's Proposal.

To the Council, as already announced, the Home Secretary proposed the establishment of a Staff College with two years' resident service for officers, all successful candidates being then posted direct to the rank of inspector and upwards.

Mr. Clynes also suggested that "Passed Police College" should presently become a condition in the appointment of chief constables.

At the recent meetings of the Council the scheme was discussed in all its bearings and the general sense of the members taken. It was decided that the opinion of the principal experts in the country should be sought independently upon a number of points, and to this end a questionnaire has been agreed and sent out.

The Council has now adjourned, deferring any formal resolutions until such time as it can consider the replies to the questionnaire.

White Mr. Clynes's suggestions were welcomed as attempting to meet a real need, a number of criticisms were advanced by various members of the Council. It was objected that the scheme, as outlined, did not go far enough, and that the two years' course at the proposed college ought to be supplemented by further and intensive practical training in actual detective or police duties before graduates were posted.

Theory & Practice.

Representations were made that the establishment of a college in the way suggested would result in the turning out of theorists rather than of officers of practical experience.

Another amendment urged was that the men selected for training at the college should not only be possessed of ability but should have already acquired a good acquaintance with police work and methods. Another and more difficult point raised was the effect upon the promotion and chances of officers already serving likely to be caused by the direct posting of Police College graduates to high rank.

The other principal subject occupying the Council was that of the appointment and powers of chief constables and the relation of provincial detectives' services through these officers with Scotland Yard.

Feeling is very strong at the present that such appointments should be open to police-trained officers and that there should be centralised control and responsibility.

A MODERATELY "DRY" NOW THOUGHT WET.

SENATOR WHEELER'S
VIGOROUS ATTACK.

[UNITED PRESS.]

Washington, May 19.—Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, Republican who has been classified as "moderately dry," has now been placed in the category of those opposed to present prohibition enforcement methods as a result of a speech which he delivered yesterday in which he voiced vigorous denunciation of prohibition conditions.

Senator Wheeler declared that the people have grown disgusted with the present because of the graft and corruption.

Dallas, Tex., May 19.—A resolution expressing gratitude for President Hoover's efforts toward enforcement of the prohibition law was adopted to-day by the national conference of the Methodist Church here.

The resolution urged Congress to tighten its efforts at enforcement.

LONDON'S WORST ROAD TOLL.

320 DEAD IN THREE
MONTHS.

A TRAGIC MAP.

The appalling toll of life and limb that street traffic takes of London's citizens is growing to terrible proportions and the quarterly report on street accidents, which was recently published showed an increase of, roughly, 25 per cent over the figures for the corresponding three months last year.

Statistics show that 321 people were killed in the streets of London in January, February, and March in 1929.

It was estimated by Scotland Yard that the figure for the first quarter of this year was 320. That is the worst record in our history of traffic tragedies.

Lieut.-Col. J. A. A. Pickard, secretary of the National Safety Association, told a reporter that apparently 1930 would set up a new record of casualties.

Swelling the Death Stream.

New motor vehicles are coming on to the roads at the rate of thousands a week to swell the death-dealing stream in London's crowded streets, and a very large proportion of the 2,000,000 new vehicles that it is estimated will be on the roads this year will be registered in London.

It is difficult to assign any reason for the increase in accidents this year. It may be that with less wintry weather more motorists kept their cars on the roads instead of laying them up for the winter. It will be remembered that conditions of ice prevailed during the early months of last year, and there was noticeably fewer cars about.

The Human Element.

The National Safety First Association has made a careful analysis of the statistics, and this has revealed that 83 per cent. of accidents are due to the human element on the part of pedestrians and motorists.

Scotland Yard keeps a watchful eye on the sections of London where the traffic is densest. A giant map that has been made showing the greatest casualty areas is a maze of little crosses, each one of which marks the site of someone's death.

The death map shows that Charing Cross is the worst spot in London, with a death rate of nine persons per furlong. It is followed closely by Newington Buttes, with 7.5 per furlong, and High-street, Camden Town, with 7.3.

Year by year the figures go up. In 1920 there were 638 deaths. The figure rose to 1,003 in 1923, and 1,362 in 1929.

ADVICE FOR INVESTORS.

READERS are reminded that inquiries relating to the share market are answered on page 12 every Tuesday by "Kufan." Letters should be sent to this office, and must be accompanied by writer's name and address, not for publication. Letters should be addressed to "Kufan," care of the Editor.

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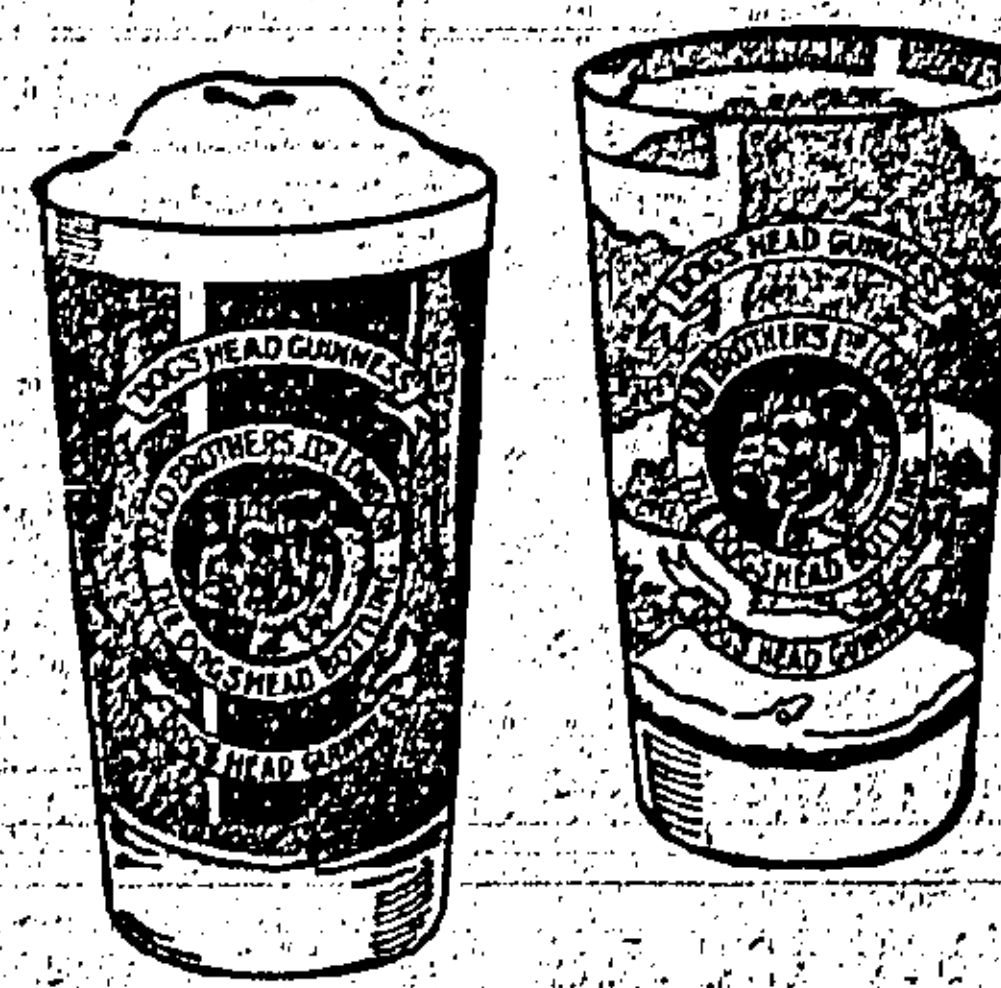
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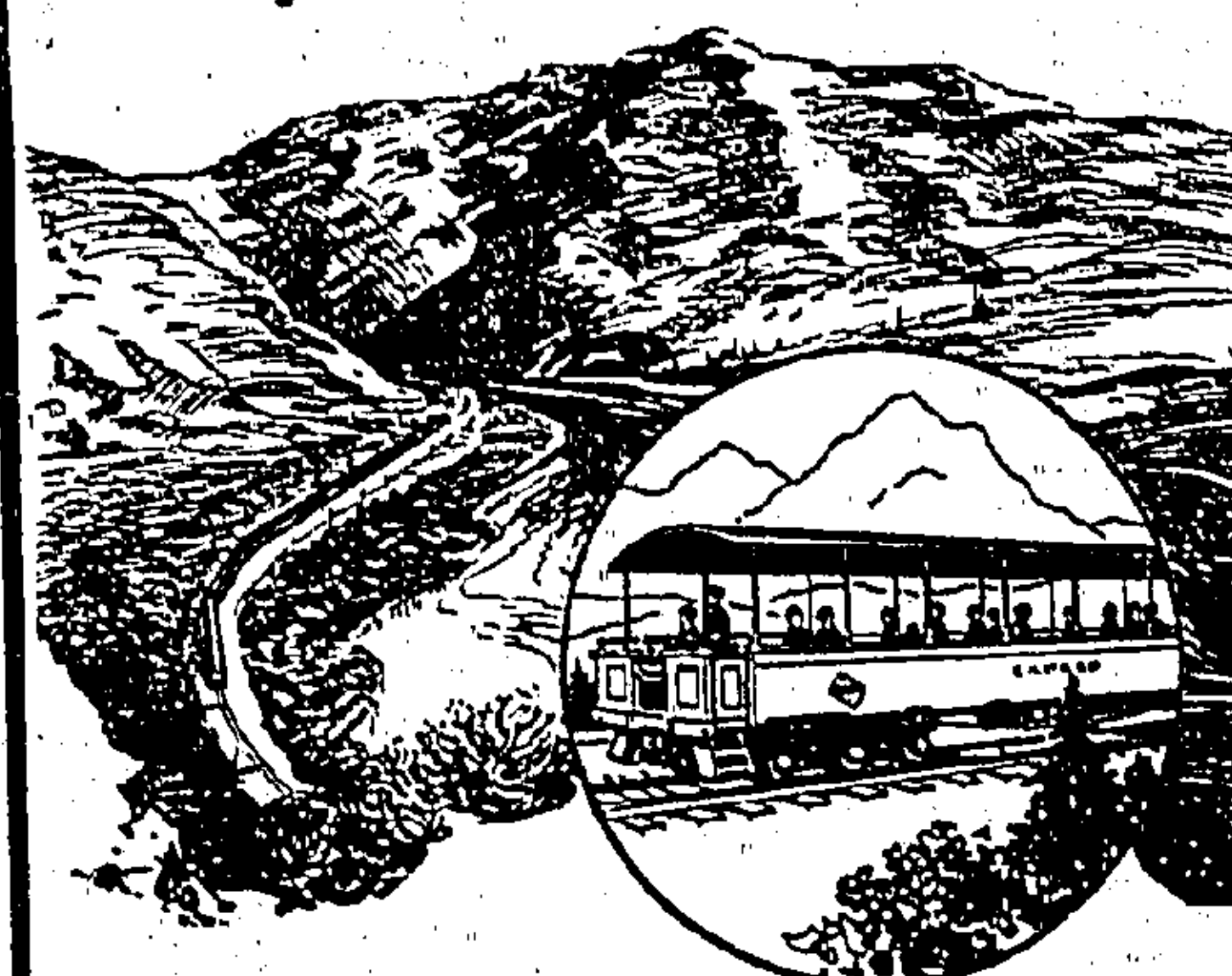
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AT THE
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THE SILVER SCREEN

ALL AT SEA!

There are some really remarkable scenes in "All Aboard!" showing at the Majestic, Kowloon, this evening. Johnny Hines is a capital comedian, and the fun he makes is fast and furious, but a special word of praise is due to the ingenuity of the photographers in getting the extraordinary effects they have. "All Aboard!" is an exceptionally funny film, and its scenes are exceptionally novel. There is not a dull moment in the story, and those who enjoy a good laugh should go to see Johnny Hines to-night, which is the last performance.

Johnny has surpassed himself in this comedy. He has a characterization that is funny in itself—a young man who can't remember how not to forget. He is here, there, everywhere in this picture and is followed by a wake of laughter that never seems to die down, and there are thrills for good measure when Johnny comes face to face with a lion.

"Married in Hollywood."

J. Harold Murray, co-featured with Norma Terris in "Married in Hollywood," the talking, singing and dancing song romance, directed by Marcel Silver, began his stage career as a singer of illustrated songs with slides in a Boston theatre. He was determined and ambitious and finally landed at the top. He sang the star roles in many of the most prominent productions on Broadway in New York, including the leading role in "Rio Rita" for two and a half years. "Married in Hollywood" will be shown at the Queen's Theatre till to-morrow.

HONG KONG POLICE RESERVE.

ORDERS FOR THE CURRENT WEEK.

King's Birthday Celebration.

The Hon. Inspector-General of Police accepts the voluntary service of the following Police Reservists in connection with the King's Birthday Celebration, on Monday, June 3:

30 members of the Chinese Company to parade on Jackson Road (outside the Courts of Justice) at 8.45 a.m. sharp.

23 members of the Indian Company to parade on Jackson Road (outside the Courts of Justice) at 8.45 a.m. sharp.

19 members of the Flying Squad to parade on Jackson Road (outside the Courts of Justice) at 8.45 a.m. sharp.

12 members of the Sharpshooters to parade on Jackson Road (outside the Courts of Justice) at 8.45 a.m. sharp.

Those who entitle revolvers will parade at Central Police Station at 8.30 a.m. sharp.

General.

Revolver Practice.—The regular weekly revolver practice (voluntary) will take place at the Bowen Road Revolver Range on Wednesday, May 29, from 9 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. It will be open to all ranks of the Hong Kong Police, Special Constables, Chinese Company, Hong Kong Police Reserve and to all persons holding permits to carry arms.

Police Training School.

The weekly classes for Police Reservists at the Police Training School, Kowloon, will be held on Tuesday, May 27, at 6.30 p.m. All members of the Chinese and Indian Companies and of the Flying Squad who have not yet passed Part II of training course are requested to attend.

Chinese Company.

Handling of Revolver.—Instruction in aiming, correct grip, and trigger pressing will be given at the Company's Headquarters on Wednesday evening, May 28, at 8 p.m.

Squad Drill.—All recruits of the Chinese Company to attend at Central Police Station for squad drill on Thursday, May 29, at 5.30 p.m. under Sergt. Hunt. Dress: Mufti.

Indian Company.

Strength.—Constable R242 Taj Mohamed Khan has been permitted to resign, having completed one year's service, with effect from May 15, 1930.

Flying Squad.

The weekly instructional patrol of the Kowloon Section will take place on Tuesday, May 27. Fall in at the Tsimshatsui Fire Brigade Station at 5.30 p.m. sharp. Dress: Khaki uniform and cap with khaki cover.

The weekly instructional patrol of the Hong Kong Section will take place on Friday, May 30. Fall in at the Central Police Station at 6.15 p.m. sharp. Dress: Khaki uniform and cap with khaki cover.

(Sgd.) D. L. King,
D.S.P. (R.).

THE WORLD AT ITS WORST

(Copyright, 1930, by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



WHEN YOU'RE ON A DIET OF
CRACKERS AND MILK AND HAVE TO
WATCH YOUR NEIGHBOR SIT DOWN TO
A LUNCHEON OF SHRIMP AND SALMON SALAD,
CHOCOLATE PUDDING WITH WHIPPED CREAM, JELLY
ROLL, AND A CRULLER ON THE SIDE

HUMOUR: ANCIENT AND MODERN.

"What's your objection to her singing?"
"She doesn't practice what she screeches."

Teacher: "Can you tell me what a waffle is, Thomas?"
Tommy: "Yes'm. It's a pancake with a nonskid tread."

Mrs. Newset: "Oh, John! Daughter has married the chauffeur!"
Mr. Newset: "Oh; that's not so bad. Now, if Clarence would only consent to marry the cook, we would be well fixed."

Friend: "I hear you have been presented with twins. Are they boys or girls?"
Professor: "As far as I remember, it is a boy and a girl, but perhaps it is the other way round."

"How much did you weigh?"
"One hundred and twenty-five pounds."

"But that was with your fur coat on, wasn't it?"
"Oh, no; I took it off and held it on my arm."

Bettie (just home from a holiday in Egypt): "And, Auntie, it was so interesting; the tombs and pyramids and things were all covered with hieroglyphs!"
Aunt Louise: "Oh, dear! I hope you didn't get any on you, child."

Judge O'Flaherty: "Haven't you been before me before?"
Prisoner: "No, y'r honor. O' niver saw but wan face that looked loike yours and that was a photograph of an Irish king."

Judge: "Discharged. Call th' next case."

What's in milady's writing desk?
Some gloves and pins and lace;
A hook to button on her shoes;
Pink powder for her face;
Odd thimbles, hair nets, combs and files,
Two books, a pocket lamp—
In short, her desk holds everything
Save paper or a stamp.

A distinct earthquake shock disturbed a small western city and rocked the municipal building so that the Councilmen, then in session, left without the usual ceremony. The clerk, a man of rules and regulations, was puzzled how to give his record, the proper official tone. Finally he evolved this masterpiece:
"On motion of the city hall, the Council adjourned."

A woman who was going to a bazaar, was warned by her husband not to buy anything unless it was really useful.

She returned with a large parcel, and on being asked what it contained replied: "A brass door-plate."

"But what on earth do we want a brass door-plate for? What name is on it?" her husband asked.

replied: "The name is Robinson."

Employer: "Do you know anything about operating a cold storage plant?"
Applicant: "I sure do. I've been an apartment house janitor for 12 years."

"Pity you don't know the words of that song you're 'ummin', Joe." "Yus, ain't it?"
"Yus, 'cos then if you only knew the tune as well I'd quite enjoy listenin' to you."

"Why don't you buy a bicycle, Pat?" said his neighbour. "You would find it useful in going back and forth to your work."
"Faith," said Pat, "I'd as soon walk afoot as ride afoot."

Teacher (looking over Teddy's home work): "I don't see how it's possible for a single person to make so many mistakes."
Teddy (proudly): "It isn't a single person, teacher. Father helped me."

"This is the train for Montreal and points east!" bawled the announcer.
"I want one that goes to Cherryville and I don't care which way it points!" retorted the lady in the bonnet.

Shopkeeper: "You say this razor is no good? Why, there are over 1,000,000 users of this particular razor!"

Customer: "Then take it back and give me one that ain't been used so much."

Father (impressing his daughter's fiancé): "Yes, I started in an office with nothing, and at 21 I was my own master."
(Daughter, somewhat tactlessly): "And then you married Mother, didn't you, Dad?"

While the young suitor was waiting to take out his young lady, the latter's little sister entered the room.
"Did you know my sister's three other boy friends?" said the child.
The suitor, pricked up his ears at this piece of news.

"Really?" he said in surprise.
"I haven't seen any of them."
"Neither have I," returned the child, "but she gave me a shilling to tell you."

Mrs. Flint always demanded instant and unquestioned obedience from her children. One afternoon a storm came up and she sent her son John to close the trap door leading to the roof.

"But, Mother," said John.
"John, I told you to shut the trap door."

"Yes, but Mother—"
"John, shut that trap door!"
"All right, Mother, if you say so, but—"
"John!"

John slowly climbed the stairs and shut the trap door. The storm howled and raged. Two hours later the family gathered for tea. When the meal was half over Aunt Mary had not appeared. Mrs. Flint started an investigation. She did not have to ask many questions; John answered the first one:
"Please, Mother, she is up on the roof."

TO-DAY'S WIRELESS PROGRAMME.

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355 METRES.

11 to 11.30 a.m.—Commercial News.
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.—Chinese programme.

12.30 to 2 p.m.—Programme of Victor records supplied by Messrs. Tsang Fook Piano Co.
2 to 7 p.m. (approx. time shown below).—Programme of Victor records supplied by Messrs. Tsang Fook Piano Co.:

6 p.m.—"Semiramide—Overture" (Rossini), Creators and His Band.

6.08 p.m.—"Ah, Moon of My Delight" (Liza Lehmann) and "Beloved It is Morn" (Emily Hickey—Florence Aylward), Richard Crook, Tenor with Orchestra.

6.16 p.m.—"Joelyn—Berceuse (Lullaby)" (Godard) and "Evening Song" (Schumann, Op. 85, No. 12), Pablo Casals, Piano accompaniment, Nicolai Mednikoff.

6.24 p.m.—"She Is My Daisy" (Harper-Lauder) and "When I Was Twenty-One" (Londer), Sir Harry Lauder, Scotch Specialty.

6.32 p.m.—"Country Dance No. 1" (Edward German) and "Pastoral Dance No. 2, The Merry-makers' Dance No. 3" (Edward German), St. Louis Symphony Orchestra.

6.40 p.m.—"Traviata—Dei Miei Bolleati Spiriti" (Verdi) and "Lucia—Tombe Dei Miei Miei" (Donizetti), Beniamino Gigli, Tenor with Metropolitan Opera House Orchestra.

6.48 p.m.—"Pomp and Circumstance—March" (Elgar), Royal Albert Hall Orchestra, conducted by Sir E. Elgar, O.M.

6.54 p.m.—"By the Waters of Minnetonka" (Thurloe Lieurance) and "Under the Leaves" (Thorne), Renee Chemet, Piano accompaniment, Anna Seidlova.

7 to 7.30 p.m.—Final Lesson in Cantonese by Rev. H. R. Wells.

7.30 p.m.—Recorded programme continued.

7.20 p.m.—"Traviata—Imponete" (Verdi) and "Traviata—Die Alti Giovine" (Verdi), Amelia Galli-Curci, Giuseppe De Luca.

7.38 p.m.—"Poplar Song of Yesterday" (arranged by) Hugo Frey, The Troubadours.

7.48 p.m.—"La Capinera" (Sir Julius Benedict) and "La Paloma" (Yradier), Amelia Galli-Curci, Soprano with Piano.

7.52 p.m.—"Faust—Die Possente" (Gounod) and "Traviata—Di Provenza Il Mar" (Verdi), Giuseppe De Luca, Baritone with Orchestra.

8 p.m.—Chinese programme relayed from Ho Shing Theatre until end of play.

9 p.m.—Weather report.

Low-cut frocks ending at the knees were worn by the young women of Egypt 7,000 years ago. The discovery has been made by Selim Hassan, the Egyptian excavator, who has unearthed the tomb of Tarsu Ankin, a prince and high official of the ancient Egyptian Empire, ruled Egypt about 5,000 B.C. The discoveries include, statues of the high priest, his wife, and two daughters. The sky-blue dresses of the girls are low at the neck and short at the knee and their throats are encircled with jewelled necklaces.

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OVER-PRODUCTION
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TARIFF WALLS.

A world-wide surplus of raw material, manufactured goods and foodstuffs is providing industry with one of its most serious problems of recent times.

Huge unabsorbed stocks are piling up; consumption is not keeping pace with production, and prices are falling.

The position, which was discussed at the annual meeting of the London Chamber of Commerce last month, was thus summed up in their report:

Over-production.
"The problem with which industry is faced is, on the one hand, over-production, and, consequently, a cut-throat competition in the available markets, and, on the other, the knowledge that a curtailment of production will increase overhead charges and will render it more difficult to compete with those who are producing at 100 per cent. capacity."

"The excess of production over the world's power of consumption is noticeable not only in the case of manufactured goods, but also in the case of primary products."

"Unabsorbed stocks of tin, wool, wheat, rubber, coffee, sugar and tea are steadily rising, with prices falling to unremunerative levels."

Effect of Tariffs.
"Restriction of output can only result in increased unemployment. It is, therefore, to increased world consumption that industry must look, and this is not encouraging for forcing populations, behind high tariff walls, to buy relatively expensive goods."

Figures obtained by the *Daily Chronicle* show some of the heavy stocks now being carried:

	Now.	Last year.
Wheat & flour (in U.K.)	9,986,000 cwt.	3,556,000
Tea (in London)	248,943,144 lbs.	237,721,883
Rubber (in U.K.)	95,915 tons	35,024
Tin (in U.K.)	13,423 tons	10,765
Copper (Europe & U.S.A.)	478,182 tons	274,045

High Retail Prices.

"It is very difficult," said a City authority, "to account for the strange lag between consumption and production."

"In some cases there is no doubt that there has been over-production; in others it is equally certain that consumption has fallen far short of normal."

"In the planting industries the explanation may be that in the boom periods following the war provision was made for a production which it has now been found impossible for the world to absorb."

"Another factor is possible that retail prices have not fallen in sympathy with wholesale prices. Taking 100 as the figure for 1913, wholesale prices are now 140, while retail prices are 160."

VACCINE SCARE IN GERMANY.

DEATHS FOLLOWING ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS INJECTION.

Berlin, May 10.—The serious condition of 250 infants at the Luebeck Children's Hospital of whom 33 are hovering between life and death after having received an injection of M. Calmette's anti-tuberculosis vaccine has aroused a storm of controversy in the press and among the scientists. Thirteen deaths among the children have already been recorded as it is believed, a result of the injection.

Many German and some French medical authorities place the blame on M. Calmette's method which they declare to be dangerous. On the other hand, M. Calmette, who is one of France's most distinguished scientists, claims that a quarter of a million children in France alone and many more in other countries have been successfully treated with the same method.

The Pasteur Institute, which supplies this vaccine free of charge all over the world, suggests that the culture used the Luebeck Hospital may, by some means, have been contaminated with a virulent bacillus.

It has not been officially announced whether the children actually died of tuberculosis or of internal sepsis.

CHINESE ADOPTION OF AMERICAN BOY.

END TO NEW YORK DISPUTE OVER CUSTODY.

KENNETH BROWN KNOWN AS "ING SANG."

Little Kenneth Brown, aged four years, adopted son of Mr. Ing Saiwah, a New York restaurant keeper, and his wife, was taken from the Dollar steamer President McKinley by Mr. Thurston R. Porter, U.S. Marshal, when the vessel docked at Shanghai last week as the result of telegraphic instructions received from the Secretary of State.

Kenneth, whose name was given on the President McKinley's passenger list as "Ing Sang," was adopted by the Ings four years ago in New York, his mother being an American woman and his father an American born Chinese. He was being taken by his father by adoption to Canton when Mr. Porter took custody of him.

Information having been received from the Secretary of State, Mr. Porter telegraphed to Capt. Kerry of the President McKinley to detain Kenneth pending further instructions. As stated, Mr. Porter met the vessel when she berthed and took charge of the youngster who is now a guest of the Marshal and Mrs. Porter in the U.S. Court building. As soon as Capt. Kerry received the message, he took the child from Mr. Ing's care and placed him in charge of Miss Carlisle, one of the ship's nurses, who looked after him until the ship arrived in Shanghai. Miss Carlisle informed the Marshal that the foster father was "very devoted to Kenneth and took ideal care of him."

As the boy was being taken to the U.S. Court in a ricksha, says the *N.C. Daily News*, he constantly asked Mr. Porter, "Where is my mamma?" and the Marshal gave him every assurance possible.

Chinese Father to Fight.

Mr. Ing was unwilling to give the boy up without a fight, so he left the steamer and visited the U.S. Court for China, where he gave his version of a matrimonial controversy with his wife, who is seeking custody of the youngster on the ground that she was the one really responsible for his adoption.

Mr. Ing apparently had made some money in the restaurant business and decided three years ago to return to China to settle down, but his wife objected. The husband is said therefore to have left his wife and America, bringing the child with him from New York via Seattle. Having learned that Mr. Ing had left for China, Mrs. Ing consulted her attorneys, who are understood to have sworn out a warrant in the New York State Supreme Court charging Mr. Ing with abduction. However, the foster father was not arrested when he arrived in Shanghai on extra-territorial grounds and he visited the Court quite voluntarily to tell his side of the case.

Dr. George Sellett, the District Attorney, informed members of the Press that he still had much to learn in connection with the case before he could take any official step. It appeared to be a question as to who actually signed the adoption papers, but apparently both foster parents were greatly devoted to Kenneth and both were anxious to obtain custody and take care of him.

When brought ashore Kenneth, laughed and played about and later he had a good sleep. Meanwhile, his foster father contends that Kenneth is his son by right of adoption.

COUNTERFEIT NOTES IN SHANGHAI.

DISASTROUS RESULT OF A VISIT TO A CAFE.

Sentence was passed on a Chinese in the District Court in Shanghai last week when charged with uttering six counterfeit notes of the denominations of \$100, of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China.

It was shown in the evidence that the accused, Hu Ying Yih, had passed one of the notes in the Palais Cafe in Avenue Edward VII, and left the premises after receiving his change. When the police were informed and a Chinese woman, with whom the accused had been, at the cafe, was arrested in the Sun Sun Ball Room and detained in custody.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

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She gave information which led to the arrest of the accused, on April 25. As the latter claimed to be an American-born Chinese some time was taken when inquiries were being made to determine whether the accused was under the jurisdiction of the Chinese Court.

Judge Hyatt sentenced the accused to two years' and six months' imprisonment, and he was additionally fined \$1,400 while the woman, who was also charged was acquitted.

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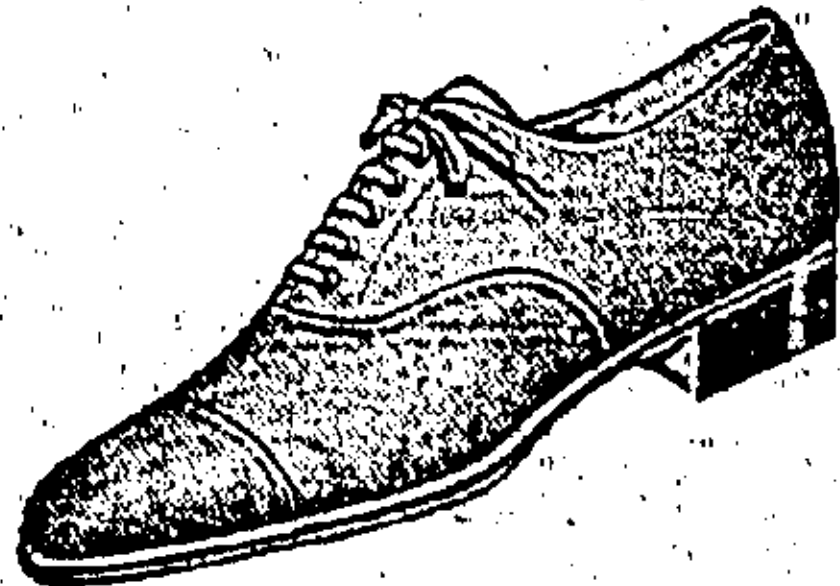
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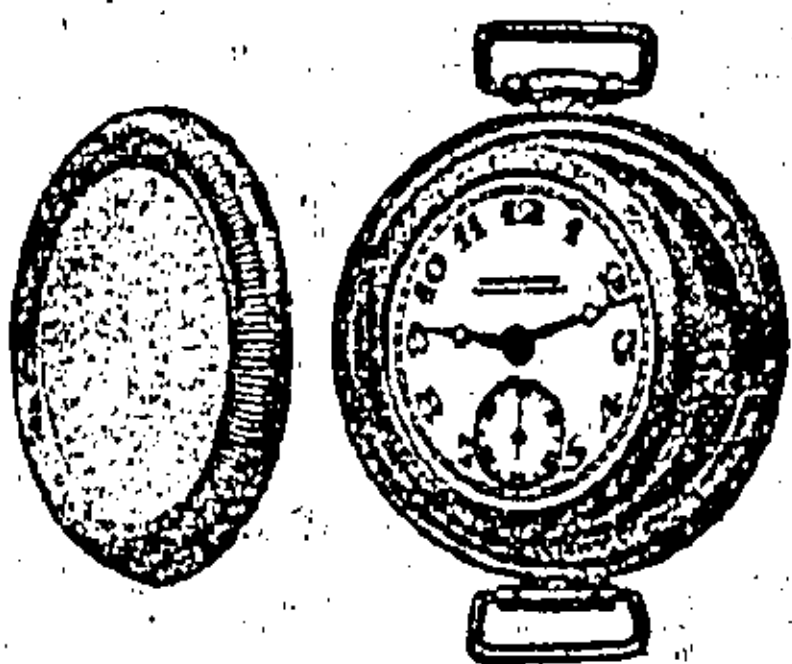
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STRONG SHANGHAI COMMENT.

CRITICISM OF NEGOTIATIONS WITH CHINESE CUSTOMS.

About a fortnight ago it was announced that Mr. F. W. Maze, Inspector-General of the Chinese Maritime Customs, was again visiting Hong Kong to resume negotiations with the Government in regard to the proposed arrangement for the operation of the Chinese Customs service within the waters of the Colony. At the last moment, however, Mr. Maze cancelled his visit, and nothing has been heard as to the reason of the changed plans, or the probable date of his postponed trip south. The following editorial article in the *N. C. Daily News* of May 23 seems to suggest a possible reason for the change in Mr. Maze's plans. We quote as follows, "with a few inserted cross-headings:—

"No apology is needed, we feel sure, for carrying the question of the proposed agreement between Hong Kong and the Customs a stage further. For what may appear at first blush a merely local affair contains important points of principle, on which clear thinking and a resolute attitude are vitally needed. Correspondence shows that London circles do not at all appreciate the far-reaching nature of the Chinese demand. The China Association, for instance, appears to see no harm in it. If we are not mistaken, the China Association is largely guided in this matter by Sir Francis Aglen. No one could have anything but the highest respect for the late Inspector-General, nor could his sincerity ever be questioned. But without disrespect, it is scarcely possible for him to consider this issue from any but the Customs point of view from which he always has considered it for so many years.

British Flag Penalized.

"Let us briefly recapitulate, on the one all-important point in dispute. The Customs desire to function in the Colony and that their revenue cruisers may patrol Hong Kong waters, thereby practically converting Hong Kong into a Treaty port. Hong Kong is not averse, but stipulates that she shall be concurrently given Treaty port facilities, which include the right of 'duty' registered British ships of all descriptions to trade between Hong Kong and non-open ports. This the Chinese refuse. If Hong Kong gives way and allows herself to be converted into a Treaty port without the usual facilities attaching to it, she will be allowing the British flag to be unfairly penalized; she will be assisting in the establishment of a precedent by which the Chinese may attack the rights of all foreign shipping at other Treaty ports; and a momentous step will have been taken in any movement for an eventual demand for the surrender of Hong Kong.

"The point we would emphasize is that in a question of such importance, the Hong Kong Government should not really be allowed to negotiate directly with a subordinate Department of the Chinese Government. Nor ought the question of admitting the Customs into Hong Kong to be discussed independently of the other question bound up with it. It is not a separate, local affair, but an inseparable part of the whole question of foreign rights and status in China. Thus the Government of China has announced as part of its general policy the ultimate exclusion of foreign shipping from Chinese waters. We are not quarreling with it for this announcement. We only urge that the question when it comes to be discussed shall be taken as a whole, and that no precedent shall be allowed to be set up in Hong Kong which, as shown, would undermine those rights to a most serious extent.

"Secret Diplomacy."

"An actual example may be given of how piecemeal negotiation in general, and this very discussion of the Hong Kong Customs agreement in particular, can injuriously affect other negotiations. Last year, as everyone knows, Sir Harry Fox, then Commercial Counsellor, was entrusted with the task of negotiating a new Commercial Treaty between Great Britain and China. Conversations had been in progress for some time when Sir Harry Fox learnt to his surprise that negotiations were going on between the Customs and Hong Kong for the agreement of which we have been writing. This information appears to have reached him quite accidentally. Without going into details, it may be said that the Hong Kong agreement, if concluded, would

altogether neutralize, much for which he was standing in respect of the Commercial Treaty. The negotiations for the latter, of course, came to nothing; and Hong Kong has not yet been surrendered to the Customs. But the moral of this incident is the same, namely,

the evil consequences that must ensue from not letting the right hand know what the left hand is doing.

"This was the basis of all objections to the recent negotiations for the abolition of the Provisional Court. We are not attacking the administration of the District Court in any way. We stand only on the point of principle involved. It needs no demonstration that that Court is intimately linked with the whole authority of the Municipal Council, which might be most seriously injured by changes in the Court's constitution; and that while we have an expert actually engaged in formulating a scheme for the future government of Shanghai, it is improper and unfair that so large a piece of ground should have been cut from under his feet. The same strong objection attaches to discussions for the ultimate abolition of extra-territoriality. No step can be taken in this direction, however remote or tentative, which does not directly react on the standing of Shanghai. Neither question can be treated independently of the other. No part of foreigners' standing in China is severable from another. Naturally the Chinese do their utmost to break down this solidarity, getting a little bit here and a little bit there, till there shall be no major question left. That is good tactics on their part and we do not blame them. But in justice to the immense foreign interests that have been built up in China, it is for the Western Governments to resist. This does not involve any change of the policy of 'China's wishes.' It merely means the considering of them as a whole, refusal to make concessions at one point which may most dangerously affect something else which it had never been meant to touch.

"This is the principle at Hong Kong. As we have said, there is no objection to admitting the Customs into the Colony provided that Treaty-port facilities come with Treaty-port status. If they do not, if Hong Kong is forced to accept the agreement without receiving the just return for the concession she makes, not only is British shipping penalized, but important rights of foreign shipping through Chinese waters are hit at directly. No foreign Power whose ships ply here can be indifferent to the issue."

INTERESTING VISITORS.

FILM PLAYERS ON WAY TO WILDS OF BORNEO.

On board the Empress of Russia, now in port, is one of the most interesting parties who have visited the East for some time, namely the Garson-Universal Players, Universal City, California. They are twelve well-known motion picture people on their way to Borneo, where they will film "Ohrang," a super-production with sound and talking effects.

The group is headed by Harry Garson, a well-known producer and director of Hollywood. With him is Mr. Julius Bernheim, himself a nephew of the President of the Universal Picture Co., who, with Mr. Garson, will superintend the production.

Miss Dorothy Janis (who will be remembered as playing the leading rôle in "The Pagan") will be the featured player in this new picture "Ohrang," and will be assisted by Miss Vivian Cabane.

Others in the party are Miss Bertha Fenwick, secretary, Mr. Louis Phisico, Mr. William Adams, camera-men, Mr. Sidney Lund and Mr. George De Moss, developers, and Mr. Clarence Cobb and Mr. Fred Feichter, sound engineers.

MOTOR CAR DROPS SIXTY FEET.

CHAUFFEUR KILLED: THREE OTHERS INJURED.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT POKFULUM.

One of the worst motor accidents in the Colony for some time occurred in Sassoon Road yesterday evening, as a result of which a Chinese chauffeur lost his life and another man is lying in a critical condition in the Government Civil Hospital. Two other persons who were on the car at the time of the accident escaped with comparatively minor injuries.

The accident took place at a spot just above Mr. Morris' house. The car, a Chevrolet, used for hire purpose, was at the time engaged by two houseboys who were returning to the city from Repulse Bay. They hired the car and when it was approaching the Dairy Farm, the driver, who it is believed momentarily lost control of the steering wheel for some reason, drove the car over the steep embankment. The car turned turtle and hurtled down the hillside coming to rest some sixty feet below. This was at about 4.40 p.m.

A few minutes later residents near the locality came to the aid of the unfortunate people in the car. An Indian gentleman and his wife who live nearby rendered yeoman service in assisting the injured, while a European lady, who prefers to remain unnamed, and who is believed to be a trained nurse, gave valuable assistance.

Died Almost At Once.

It was early realized that the chauffeur was in a very bad way and although all that could possibly have been done for him under the circumstances was done, he died before the arrival of the ambulance, which came as soon as it was possible.

Meanwhile those who went to the assistance of the unfortunate people began to realize that one of the houseboys who was a passenger on the car was also seriously injured. It would appear from his condition that he had several crushed ribs and that some of the glass from the windscreen had pierced his chest. He was lying heavily and although he was still alive when he reached the hospital, his condition is considered critical.

The remaining houseboy was badly scratched about his face and back, but his injuries were of a superficial nature and he is not in any danger. The fourth person on the car, a tout who usually accompanies the chauffeur on public cars, escaped almost without injuries.

The Police duly arrived and later took charge. The usual examination of the road for the skid marks followed by measurements, etc., then took place.

Those who were among the first to be on the scene were unanimous in their glowing tribute to the European lady who rendered assistance to the injured. She fearlessly stepped down the hillside to see what she could do for the injured, and did not cease her work until help arrived in the shape of ambulance men.

ALLEGED COAL THEFT.

JAPANESE FIRM VICTIMISED.

Two partners and a coolie of a small coal dealer's establishment were charged before Mr. T. S. Whyte-Smith at Kowloon Magistrate yesterday with theft of a quantity of coal to the value of \$30.

Mr. G. S. Hugh-Jones appeared for the defendants and applied for bail. Detective Fitches, who was in charge of the case, said that the case was regarded as a serious one, as quite a number of thefts from the M.B.K. coalyard had been reported. The defendants established themselves in a small way in the coal business with their premises inside the M.B.K. yard. The only transaction in their books since the business started at the beginning of the month was the purchase of 15 tons from the Japanese firm.

The defendants were remanded until Wednesday, with a bail of \$250 for the two partners, and \$100 for the coolie.

LARGE HAUL OF OPIUM.

OLD CHINESE FACES SERIOUS CHARGE.

Before Mr. J. S. MacLaren, District Officer, at the Post Office Building yesterday, Lai Kum Fat (78), of Tin Wan Village, was charged with having in his possession 151 Mauser, 100 Remington and 100 Winchester cartridges.

The man pleaded guilty to the first charge, but as regards the second, he said that he did not know they were there, or to whom they belonged.

The case was then remanded till Friday morning at 11 a.m.

DEADLY ASSAULT WITH CHOPPER.

TOBACCO PACKER'S TRAGIC END.

CHARGE OF MURDER HEARD AT CENTRAL COURT.

Descriptions of the attack with a chopper made on Tam Chap, a packer employed at the Sing Fong Tobacco Factory at 345 Queen's Road West, on April 23, were given by two eye-witnesses yesterday, when Fung Yan, who is charged with murder, again appeared before Mr. R. E. Lindell at the Central Magistracy.

Mr. F. K. d'Almada, jun., watched the proceedings on behalf of the Tobacco Company.

Fung Yim Fai, a *fok* of the deceased and the accused, said that on the day in question at about 2.30 p.m. he went for his bath at the second floor of No. 345 Queen's Road West. Tam Chap and Fung Kau were also in the bathroom. Witness was in a stooping position and drying himself when he was attracted by the sight of a moving shadow. Looking up, he saw the accused strike Tam Chap with a chopper. Tam Chap was then in a squatting position and washing his head. The accused had entered the bathroom without witness knowing.

Fung Yim Fai added that he became terrified and bolted out of the bathroom and ran to No. 343 Queen's Road West, which shared a common verandah with No. 345. After standing there for about five minutes, he returned to the bathroom, where he found Tam Chap leaning against a barrel and bleeding profusely. He ran out a second time with the purpose of securing assistance for the injured man. At this moment he heard cries of "fire" coming from next door, and running over, he helped to extinguish the flames from a burning quilt.

A telephone message was later put through to the firm's head office and the Police arrived on the scene.

The Fatal Attack.

Describing the fatal attack on Tam Chap, Fung Kau told the Magistrate that he was fetching water in preparation for a bath. His back was towards Tam Chap, when he heard the sound of a blow being struck. Turning round, he noticed the accused about to strike Tam Chap a second time. He then ran downstairs to the ground-floor shop front.

In answer to his Worship as to why he did not raise an alarm, Fung Kau said that he became panicky, and actually fell down three times in getting away from the bathroom. When he reached the ground floor, he covered himself with a blanket. He went up the staircase with the object of returning to the second floor ten minutes later. He did not go farther than the first floor, when he heard a commotion upstairs. He was frightened and descended the stairs and ran out into the street.

Fung Kau could not advance any cause for the action of the accused, as the latter had always given the impression that he was a quiet man. The case was adjourned till 2.15 p.m. next Monday.

OPIUM CHARGE FAILS.

TWO FOKS ACQUITTED.

On the ground that they were only *foks* who worked on the premises and that it was not proved that the opium found on No. 123 Jervois Street, second floor, was their property, Mr. R. E. Lindell, at the Central Magistracy, yesterday discharged two Chinese, Kwok Lok and Kwok Yiu, on charges of possession of six tael of Government prepared opium.

Mr. Hin Shing Lo appeared for the defendants. R. O. Grimmit said that at 11.30 a.m. on May 17 he searched the premises mentioned and found on the front portion of the floor several opium pass-books, and several tins of Government opium. The addresses mentioned in the pass-books were fictitious, as inquiries had been made and the persons mentioned in the books were not found to be living at those addresses.

The two defendants were on the floor, and the first accused was questioned as to the ownership of the drug. He replied that he did not know who owned the opium. At the request of R. O. Grimmit, he attempted to get in touch with his master, but nothing resulted from the messages. R. O. Grimmit further stated that he visited the premises again two days later, and in the course of his visit he saw the two defendants occupying the back portion of the floor, it was mentioned that the two defendants were employed as *foks*.

After hearing further evidence, his Worship discharged the defendants.

FERTILIZER FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

"WORSE THAN OPIUM," SAYS SOCIETY.

SWATOW MOVEMENT IN AID OF NATIVE GOODS.

That the use of foreign artificial fertilizer is worse than opium is quoted in a circular, sent to various commercial organisations and other public bodies throughout the country by the Native Goods Promotion Association in Swatow, which urges the public not to use foreign artificial fertilizer but Chinese bean-cakes instead. The following is a free translation of the circular, which is not a little illuminating, as it reveals the nature of the Association's movement against foreign goods.

"It has been found that foreign artificial fertilizer is injurious to fertility of the earth. When it is used in rice or wheat fields, the crops, though plentiful, are inferior in quality. Fruits and vegetables, planted with such fertilizer, taste somewhat bitter and salty. When they are sent abroad, they decay before arrival at their destinations. Sugar cane, planted with such fertilizer, contain less juice, taste a bit salty and are blackish in colour. The earth, on which such fertilizer is used, becomes arid and barren in a short time.

"Due to dishonest propaganda by sale agents and the selfishness of retail merchants, the peasants have fallen into their trap. The use of such fertilizer is not any different from the drinking of poison to quench one's thirst. As the continued use of such fertilizer will result in the earth becoming arid and fallow, the agricultural products of the country will be seriously affected. The livelihood of the people will be thus endangered and the country will in consequence be ruined. In fact, the use of such fertilizer is worse than opium.

Boundless "Misfortune."

"It is estimated that over 350,000 bags of foreign artificial fertilizer are imported into Swatow annually. Formerly, over 800,000 catty of Chinese bean-cakes, used as Chinese fertilizer, were imported from Yinkow, Dairen, Antung and other northern ports, but at present, there is a decrease of 2,000,000 catties annually. Thus, much money has been flowing into the pockets of foreign merchants every year. Should no measures be taken to deal with the situation, the harmful results will know no bounds.

"Japanese peasants, who have a thorough knowledge of agriculture, use over 40,000 bags of our Chinese fertilizer annually. As China is backward in its products, Chinese peasants should use their own useful fertilizer instead of the harmful foreign article.

"We recently held a meeting when Mr. Tasi Shih Fen of the City Chamber of Commerce clearly pointed out the harmful results of the use of foreign fertilizer. He insisted on requesting the Government to prohibit its sale and to advise the peasants not to use it. A resolution was passed in this connection, when we unanimously decided to request the Central Government to ban the importation of foreign artificial fertilizer, to ask the merchants to discontinue its sale and to advise the peasants to use Chinese bean-cakes instead of the foreign product. We have been trying to secure the support of the various public bodies in this connection, and your assistance is urgently needed."

CHINESE TENEMENTS AND WATER CLOSETS.

QUESTIONS AT SANITARY BOARD MEETING.

At the fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board to-day, Mr. Wong Kwong Tin, purveyor to notice, will ask the following questions:—

(1) In view of the fact that permission for the installation of water closets in Chinese tenement houses has been frequently refused on grounds other than that of a failure to comply with prescribed conditions, will the President kindly state what other conditions must be fulfilled before permission can be recommended? Should the water carriage system be encouraged in Chinese tenement houses?

(2) Will the President kindly describe the procedure attending an application for the installation of water closets? Should the receipt of the application and its final submission to the water closets sub-committee for consideration?

Other business at the meeting will be of a formal nature.

ALLEGED EVASION OF DUTY ON CHINESE WINE.

INTERESTING CHARGES AGAINST WINE DEALER AND DISTILLER.

PROSECUTION CLAIM TO HAVE FOUND TWO SETS OF BOOKS.

An interesting case in which it is alleged that the licensee of the Po Fung wine shop, of Belchers Street, the proprietor of the Tin Wo distillery of Castle Peak, are supposed to have defrauded the Revenue Department by evading duty on certain Chinese wines, was commenced at the Central Magistracy before Mr. A. W. G. Grantham yesterday.

Mr. H. A. Taylor, of the Import and Export Department, prosecuted and gave a lengthy account, not only of how the alleged fraud was perpetrated in this case, but also of the working arrangement that is now prevailing between Chinese wine shops and the Revenue Department. His opening of the case is given in full below.

Mr. M. K. Lo appeared for the master of the Po Fung wine shop and Mr. F. X. d'Almada, Sr., represented the master of the Tin Wo distillery of Castle Peak.

HOW SAM CHING IS CONVERTED INTO SEUNG CHING.

In outlining the case, Mr. H. A. Taylor, who prosecuted, said:—The first defendant Wan Yip, is the licensee of the Po Fung shop, and he is charged with the possession of 20 gallons of dutiable spirits, which were found on his premises on May 14 and also with extensive dealings in dutiable spirits between February 2 and 14. The second and third defendants, Chan Man Chak and Kam Wan Yu, are the accountants and assistants, respectively, of the Po Fung shop. They were in charge of the shop on May 14 at the time of our visit. The fourth defendant, Lam Wing, is the licensee of the Tin Wo Distillery, of Castle Peak.

The Books Involved.

I hope to prove that the fourth defendant had taken orders and collected money for spirits delivered by the Po Fung shop over the period covered by the charge. His name, I shall prove, appears in the "Po Fung shop book" and I shall also produce another book from the Po Fung called "Foki Lam Wing Receiving Orders Book," which is apparently a book in which is entered up all the orders he received. In that book are found entries relating to spirits delivered by the Po Fung shop. I shall prove that a large proportion of the spirits delivered is dutiable wines. I shall produce the "Goods Inward Book," and show that many of the entries in that book, are fictitious. I shall also produce people to say that over this period they have bought more spirits than is actually shown in the defendants' books. These Chinese spirits shops are licensed by the Superintendent to deal in spirits wholesale and retail. They should keep an "Inward Goods Book" which should show a record of all spirits purchased. They generally keep a customers ledger, showing purchases by various shops from them, and a "Goods Outward Book," which records all spirits leaving the premises and that means that all entries in the rough Goods Outward Book should appear in the customers ledger.

The Red Labels.

In addition we issue Red Duty-Paid Labels. We issue them free and the conditions of the licenses are that the shops should be recorded the number of jars and the date on which the labels are used, and also the name of the shop covered by the labels. Labels are not required for less than 20 catty at a time. The labels books must, therefore, more or less agree with the customers ledger. It may not agree absolutely because a shop may be selling spirits which it had received from a distillery or from the Imports Office examination shed, in exactly the same conditions as when it came in, that is, with a green label on it.

"This spirits which we found in the Po Fung shop was found under a green label. This label has a caution on it in English and Chinese, saying it must be broken when the container is opened. It is a matter of common knowledge to all the wine trade that we have an inspector going round examining these Goods Inward Books, customers ledgers and other books. They know that he goes round and sees whether the recorded amount entered in these books approximately agree and whether the wines found in the shops coincide with the books.

In addition to the red labels it is a good practice to make out a red pass to a Company, whenever any spirit is leaving a shop. This pass is issued by the Imports and Exports Office in books in 100. Each pass is numbered and shows the name of the consigner and consignee and the amount of spirits it is intended to cover.

If the visiting officer goes into a shop and demands to know the store of spirits found in the premises, he can check by this Red Label Book whether the entries in the firm's books are proper, and nothing further is said about the spirits if he is satisfied.

What is Seung Ching?

"On May 14, at 7.30 a.m. I went to the Po Fung shop with Ip Kwai Chung. The second and third defendants were on the premises, in addition to two or three other foki. At the rear of the shop were found 20 jars of spirits containing four gallons each, of seung ching. These jars were sealed with red duty paid labels, and according to the statements made to us, they were to be delivered to the Wing Loong shop of Queen's Street. We opened two or three jars and found the spirits they contained was simply spirits of wine to which a small quantity of rice spirits had been added. It is not spirit produced by the Tin Wo Distillery and it is not imported. The second and third defendants claim that these spirits came from the Tin Wo Distillery, or perhaps from the Wong Hang Yuen, a Chinese wine and spirits shop. I may mention that this shop never purchased from the Wong Hang Yuen.

Mr. Ip and I took a rough stock of the spirits on the premises and asked for their books. The common spirits in which this shop deals is seung ching made from rice and molasses, the alcoholic strength being from 22 to 25 per cent. Sam ching is similar but is slightly stronger, but it may be sold as seung ching after it has been broken down to a smaller alcoholic strength.

The "Foki Book."

On the 14th, after checking the stocks, we asked for the books. Almost the whole of the books were found in open drawers, or in a rack at one end of the counter. The books were all taken out and identified by Mr. Ip, and ever since that, they have been in my office safe. At the time of finding the books, I also found a bundle of duty paid forms and of passes from the distillery. After we had finished looking at the books in the drawers we found that one drawer was still locked and we were told by the second and third defendants that they did not know what the drawer contained. We got a screw-driver and took the lock off, and we found in that drawer "the Lam Wing Foki Receiving Orders Book." In the same drawer we found a small receipt book and a cost price book; also a weekly return book which is used between the Tin Wo Distillery and our Department. This "Foki Book" is one of the most important books in the case, in that all the transactions in duty-paid spirits are recorded, except transactions with two fairly large shops in Kowloon and two or three smaller shops.

Where the Wine Came From.

The extraordinary thing, however, is that we noticed, after comparing the books, that about two or three times as much spirits passed through the "Foki Book" as the customers books records as sold. Having discovered that, we sent for the licensees at the various shops and we found that their books agreed with the Lam Wing Foki Books, and not with the books proper. The Goods Inward Book showed that they purchased and duty-paid wines from seven distilleries. One source is from the fourth defendant's distillery. Another source is under "Imports Permit." The third source is "Mau Yuen shop at Hungnam." These three sources are genuine. There are four other shops mentioned as having sold considerable quantities of spirits. They are the Wing Loong, Wan Hang Yuen, the Shiu Lin and Hang Ching Loong.

They have all been to my office and produced their books and they will come here to give evidence that will prove that they have sold no spirits to the Po Fung shop.

What the Customers Will Say.

The Red Labels Book shows that 676 red labels have been used between February 2 and May 14. The entries in this book should agree with the goods outward book. To account for all these red labels he has to prove the receipt of 600 to 700 jars of seung ching. His goods inward book does show this if we include the four shops I have mentioned, but it does not if the four shops say they did not sell wine to the Po Fung shop. The customers ledger shows 684 jars during the same period. I have interviewed all the customers. There are 22 of them altogether, and of these, 17 have received more jars of spirits from the Po Fung than the Po Fung records selling to them. They will also produce their books and they will produce the Po Fung's red passes which they received with the spirits. In nearly every case they will say that they ordered the spirits from Lam Wing, and that, later on, Lam Wing had collected the money on behalf of the Po Fung. The Foki Receiving Order shows clearly the day on which the order was given; the shop giving the order; and the date of delivery. It records no dealings with two big and three small shops in Kowloon. With these five exceptions, it shows dealings with all the people in the Po Fung customer's ledger.

Nearly 4,000 Gallons.

We come now to the amount of spirits which they have dealt in, in this way under this period. Instead of receiving 700 to 800, he actually received 612 jars of duty-paid spirits. He has sold according to his own customers' statements, 1,274 jars. The difference is 762 jars of four gallons each. During the period under review he will also have sold a certain amount of this type of spirits under the "Jug and Bottle Department," and a few lots of one jar as well. The period under review is roughly 100 days, and a fair allowance to make is two jars per day or 200 jars in all. This makes 862 jars of spirits which we claim came into the Po Fung's possession contrary to the Ordinance. This makes 3,548 gallons altogether. I have made no special allowance for the balance of stock at the end of Chinese New Year because they have never had very big stocks at the shop at any time.

The only other point is whether the Po Fung shop is able to get control of spirits to the large amount shown. Spirits of wine can be purchased in Macao at 70 cents per gallon. One of this stuff makes about four gallons of spirits corresponding to the strength of seung ching. We are constantly seizing spirits of this type. The Po Fung shop is at the far end of Kennedy Town in Belchers Street. That position is the extreme end of the Chinese Revenue Officers' beat, and with a little study it will be quite simple to know the time the B.O. will be in the neighbourhood.

Defence Objects.

At the close of Mr. Taylor's outline Mr. Lo complained of the vague wording of one of the charges which he claimed was unintelligible, even to the "keenest intellect." Continuing, he said, "I tell your Worship, frankly that until Mr. Taylor opened his mouth and stated what the case was, neither my client nor I knew what this case was going to be. We thought it was the ordinary case of 20 jars were found on our premises, and we thought they wanted to call upon the shop to prove that we actually bought this wine or came by it in some proper way. They are not charged with a systematic mutilation of books or with forgery to cover their real purchases. That charge could not have been appreciated by me and, I may say, by

(Continued on next column.)

A GALLANT RESCUE.

LADY FALLS OVERBOARD IN MID-OCEAN.

MR. T. R. ELWORTHY'S BRAVERY.

The arrival of the R.M.S. Empress of Russia from Shanghai yesterday brought yet another tale of a heroic deed when the vessel was in mid-ocean. The story concerns the rescue of a Russian lady passenger, Mrs. Annisimova, who had accidentally fallen overboard, by Mr. T. R. Elworthy, the ship's carpenter. Passengers on the vessel were high in their praises of Mr. Elworthy's act and they also paid tribute to the way the skipper, Capt. A. J. Holland, manoeuvred the vessel under rather difficult conditions.

Passenger Overboard!

"Nothing unusual occurred during the passage from Shanghai till about 11 a.m. on Sunday, when Mrs. Annisimova, who is a physical culture teacher, dancer and swimming instructor, was seen on deck, talking to some stewardesses. She had her morning tea and then walked along the deck, and the next thing that happened was that the alarm, that a lady had fallen overboard, was raised. Fortunately, a steward who was standing near by at the time flung a life belt overboard, and the bridge being notified, the boat was turned round at once.

"By this time the passengers were attracted to the deck and here they saw the lady swimming. Two life-belts were immediately lowered, but Mrs. Annisimova disappeared from view. However, the Empress was further manoeuvred and the lady was seen again; the boats were then a fair distance out, but as the sea was high and choppy, it was feared that the life boats would not get to the lady in time.

"None But the Brave."

It was at this stage that Mr. Elworthy dived overboard and swam out to the lady. The gap between them was rather big, but swimming strongly, he eventually reached Mrs. Annisimova, with the passengers cheering loudly.

The third life-boat was then lowered and Mr. Elworthy soon reached this with the lady. The boat was then drawn towards the ship, and the hero was more or less exhausted by his efforts, as he had only recently recovered from an illness. Mrs. Annisimova was in the water for about an hour.

Passenger's Appreciation.

Mr. Elworthy was the recipient of a shower of congratulations, and the passengers speak in the highest terms of praise of what they call a very gallant act. To show their appreciation, a fund was started and a sum of £3,200 was collected and handed over to the hero. In addition to the praise which went to Mr. Elworthy, considerable credit goes to the navigators of the liner, who manoeuvred the vessel in a most seamanlike manner.

your Worship, by looking at the wording of the present charge. I want to tell your Worship frankly that I am not in a position to defend if my friend is going to put in those books, unless he gives the books to me and gives me an opportunity of going through the items with my clients, or unless my friend supplies me with copies in Chinese and English to enable me to defend this case.

Particulars Wanted.

It would be a travesty of justice if I were to say that I represent the first, second and third defendants, for obviously it would be better for them to say to me: Clear out, Mr. Lo. Mr. Taylor knew all along that these books were not accessible to us after he had visited the shop. Now only do I know that I am supposed to have sold more jars than I recorded in my regular books. He alleges that I recorded in my fraudulent books the quantities that I really sold, but even there, my books are not complete! In short, I wish to make an application to your Worship that this case be not heard until the defence has been given the proper particulars of the charges. Your Worship will listen to an application of this kind because it is not a waste of time. It is impossible to defend without going over the books, and that is no fault of mine.

Mr. Lo, however, had no objection to a suggestion from the Bench that formal evidence be taken that afternoon.

The hearing was adjourned.

STRIKE INCIDENT RECALLED.

ALLEGED WOUNDING OF A BUTCHER.

ACCUSED DISCHARGED EARLY IN THE PROCEEDINGS.

At the Criminal Sessions yesterday, before the Puisne Judge (Mr. Justice Wood), a man named Hui Tim was on trial for alleged wounding of Leung Lin Shing, a butcher, on the evening of July 8, 1928. Before the close of the defence, however, the jury expressed the opinion that the man was not guilty.

Mr. H. G. Sheldon, instructed by Messrs. Russ and Company, appeared for the defence.

A Difficulty in the Crown Case.

In opening the case for the Crown, Mr. Somerset Fitzroy stated that he was in an awkward position because the complainant, who gave evidence at the Police Court, had since died. The jury would, therefore, have the evidence read out to them.

Mr. Fitzroy said that during the strike of 1925 the work of slaughtering and butchering was carried on with difficulty owing to many of the men leaving the Colony. The complainant was one of those who remained at his post.

On the evening in question, at about a quarter to nine, the man was returning home after visiting some friends when he was suddenly attacked by two men, who were armed with daggers. They stabbed him in the chest and arm, and apparently being satisfied with the condition in which they left the man, the assailants got away.

The complainant, however, recovered from his wounds and he was eventually discharged from hospital.

Last year the accused returned to the Colony and went to work at the market. This came to the knowledge of the complainant, who, however, for four or five months, did nothing in the matter. His explanation was that as he had been compensated by the Government, there was nothing more to be done.

The evidence given by the complainant was then read out to the jury. In the course of it the man stated that he was attacked near a tea-house which was well-lighted, and he was, therefore, in a position to recognise his assailants.

Mr. Fitzroy went on to say that an interpreter who took down a statement from the accused was not available owing to illness.

His Lordship, in ruling out this evidence, told the jury that the accused had denied the charges all along.

Defence Submit "No Case."

After the close of the Crown case, Mr. Sheldon submitted that there was no case to go to the jury. Counsel said that the case against the accused rested entirely on the depositions of a man who was since dead. There were extraordinary features in the case, one of which was that the complainant had stated that he worked with a man for three years and yet did not know his name. Was it credible that after spending some months in hospital, the complainant would keep quiet for four or five months after seeing his assailant before he made a report to the police?

His Lordship said that the question would have to be left to the jury to decide. At counsel's request the Court adjourned for ten minutes in order to enable him to see the prisoner.

When the Court resumed, Mr. Sheldon said that the accused would give evidence from the witness-box, but the defence would be a short one. The accused would relate his dealings with the complainant when they worked next door to each other in the Kennedy Town slaughter-house for a period of three years.

The only importance of this evidence, counsel continued, was to show how extraordinary was the story of a complainant that he worked with a man for three years and still did not know him by name.

A Conspiracy Alleged.

Counsel submitted that there had been a conspiracy against the accused, which had begun some years ago, when a union of eight firms known as the Wing Lok Union, was formed with the idea of cornering the market in the supply of meat to the troops. The accused was not an employee of any of the firms in the combine, and he was instrumental in bringing down the market price. That was the cause of the whole proceedings.

At this stage, the foreman of the jury announced to his Lordship that they were of the opinion that the accused was not guilty. Crown counsel having no comment to offer, his Lordship accepted this verdict and discharged the accused.

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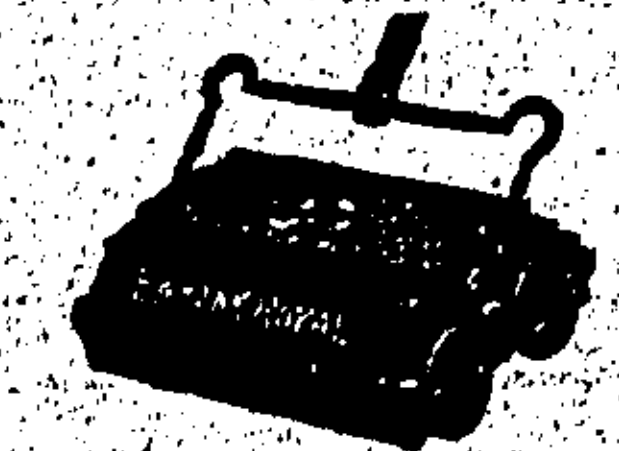


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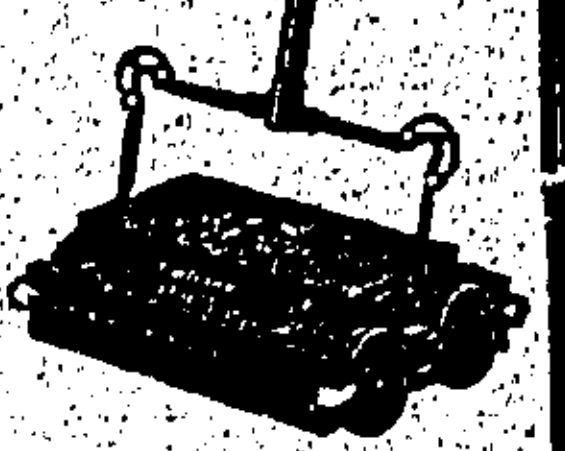
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1/2 gall tin...\$3.00

1 " " \$4.50

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CHINESE CUSTOMS
NOTIFICATION.

THE Offices and Stations of the CHINESE MARITIME CUSTOMS for Kowloon and District will be CLOSED to PUBLIC BUSINESS on the 1st JUNE, 1930.

J. M. H. OSBOERNE,
Commissioner of Chinese Customs,
Kowloon and District.

YORK BUILDING,
Hong Kong, 6th May, 1930. [9470]

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.
NOTICE.

ON and after MAY 31st the Additional Train Leaving Kowloon on SATURDAYS and SUNDAYS for Canton at 8.45 A.M. will be discontinued.

From the Same Date a Train will leave KOWLOON for CANTON on SATURDAYS at 1 P.M. and return from CANTON on SUNDAYS at 5.15 P.M.

R. BAKER,
Manager. [9462]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO.,
LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, 2 & O Building, on WEDNESDAY JUNE 4th at 11 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st DECEMBER 1929.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 29th of MAY to 4th of JUNE, Both Days inclusive.

DOUGLAS L. PRAIRIE & CO.,
General Managers.
Hong Kong, 17th May, 1930. [9431]

THE RAUB AUSTRALIAN GOLD
MINING CO., LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN QUEENSLAND.)

NOTICE OF DECLARATION OF
FINAL DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a FINAL DIVIDEND of 1s. 6d. per share on account of the year ended 31st MARCH, 1930 has been declared by the Directors of the Company in Brisbane, payable to Shareholders on the Registers at Brisbane and Singapore on THURSDAY, 10th JUNE, 1930.

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN that the SINGAPORE Transfer Registers will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 1st JUNE to THURSDAY, 10th JUNE, 1930, both days inclusive for the preparation of Dividend Warrants.

By Order of the Board,
DERICK & CO.,
Chartered Accountants,
Local Secretaries.
Hongkong Bank Chambers,
Singapore, 17th May, 1930. [9455]

REMOVAL NOTICE.

OUR SHOP has now been REMOVED to No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

KWONG WO,
Jewellers & Silk Dealers.
[9382]

The Amazing Story of an Army Panic

A 'front line' War book written by a Soldier, born and bred to war, and experienced in the art of Killing

A BRASS HAT IN NO MAN'S LAND

By Brigadier-General F. P. Crozier, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.

\$6.40

This anti-war propaganda book will certainly evoke storms of protest from those who have not shared the author's experiences. As a whole it is a realistic picture of War as it is to-day.

There are some startling passages.

General Crozier, himself a testator, holds violent opinions about drinking in the Army. He bitterly attacks the "pre-war type of officer" — "good mess-presidents and judges of wine, but menaces to our safety." Despite the sensational attacks made in the book, no greater tribute to British heroism has yet been written.

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Seltzer
Water



an old favourite, and still popular at most London Clubs and Hotels, where the Call for a

Whisky Seltzer

is familiar and frequent. For those who prefer a more highly saline water Watson's Seltzer is unsurpassed. It is health-giving, refreshing and absolutely pure.

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& CO., LTD.

Aerated Water Manufacturers

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.
NOTICE.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the VOTING MEMBERS will be held at the CLUB HOUSE, HAPPY VALLEY on WEDNESDAY, 4th JUNE, 1930 at 5.30 P.M.

By Order,
G. B. BROWN,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 19th May, 1930. [9428]

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

DRAFT Programmes and Entry Forms for the SIXTH EXTRA RACE MEETING to be held on SATURDAY, 7th JUNE, and on MONDAY, 9th JUNE, 1930 (Weather Permitting), may be obtained at the RACE COURSE, HONG KONG CLUB, and CAUSEWAY BAY STABLES.
Entries to CLOSE at 12 O'clock NOON on THURSDAY, 29th MAY, 1930.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 3.30 p.m., stated:—

The anticyclone remains central near Tokyo and the typhoon appears to be stationary about 350 miles S.E. of Hong Kong.

Local Forecast:—Moderate N. winds; cloudy generally.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The following typhoon warning has been received by the American Consulate-General from the Manila Observatory:—

Manila, May 26, 9.30 a.m.—Cyclone or typhoon W. of Balintang Channel, moving E. or E.N.E.

BIRTH.

ROBERTS.—On May 21, at 63, Tifeng Road, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. FRANK C. ROBERTS, a son.

MARRIAGE.

HYSLOR.—NOLSTON.—On May 22, at Shanghai, Miss MARJORIE GORDON KIRKPATRICK Hyslop, younger daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Hyslop, of Toronto, Canada, to ALLEN NOLSTON, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. NOLSTON, of Shanghai, at Oshawa, near Toronto.

DEATHS.

ARTHUR.—On May 19, at Hangchow, Chekiang, Mrs. JANET ARTHUR, dearly loved mother of the Rev. J. HILCOAT ARTHUR, Hangchow, and grandmother of Mrs. B. H. M. BROOMHALL, Shanghai, and JAMES B. and GEORGE H. ARTHUR, Vancouver, B.C.

HON.—On May 20, at the Isolation Hospital, Shanghai, Mrs. ETHEL LES HON, aged 44 years, widow of the late SHIV LAU HON, former General Secretary of the Hong Kong Chinese Y.M.C.A. Funeral services and burial will be held in Hong Kong. No flowers by request.

ROCHE.—On May 19, in Shanghai, EDITH MARGARET, the dearly loved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. ROCHE, aged one year, 8 months.

Editorial and Business Offices: 11, Ice House Street, Tel. 30521.

Night Editor (Wanchai Office): Tel. 24511.

London Office: 53, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, MAY 27, 1930.

AUSTRALIA'S TROUBLES.

THE news that in Western Australia there is a strong movement in favour of seceding from the Commonwealth is a reminder to the outside world that Australia has a big load of trouble on her hands.

During the past twelve months the market value of shares has fallen by over £100 millions, and 140,000 wage-earners are unemployed, excluding women, children, and part-time workers. Australia's income has fallen by fifty millions sterling, and receipts from sales of wheat and wool look like bringing in 32 millions less than last year. In Western Australia, it appears, there is a feeling that membership of the Commonwealth is a very expensive luxury, costing the State eight millions sterling every year. This is a tremendous burden for a community of only 400,000 people, nearly half of whom are living within a ten-mile radius of the capital of a State covering nearly a million square miles!

That there is no suggestion of disloyalty in the secession movement is obvious, but Lord Somers, the Governor of Victoria, did well to declare there is no reason why a State should not dispute the question of withdrawing from the Commonwealth. At the same time, he emphasised the necessity for examining very carefully any proposal of that character, in view of the fact that Australia is becoming so international a community. To withdraw from the federation of

States which composes the Commonwealth would be quite a simple matter, but it would have very far-reaching consequences. Western Australia would have to maintain its own currency system, its own tariff, its own old-age pension and invalid pensions, and its own measures of defence. The State has a public debt of 67½ million sterling, and produces about 13 millions worth of wheat and wool annually. Not a very big list of assets on which to start an independent business.

Possibly the real motive behind the Western Australian agitation is a protest against the tendency to centralise political power at Canberra. There is now in contemplation a scheme to amend the Commonwealth Constitution whereby the Federal Parliament will have full powers over industry. Another suggested alteration in the existing system is that the Federal legislators should be given power to alter the Constitution as occasion arises. This means surrender of the referendum system whereby direct popular approval of such a step is necessary. Opponents of these and other important proposals declare that with so much power centralised at Canberra the various States in the Commonwealth would practically cease to be political entities. It is possible, therefore, that the agitation in Western Australia is designed to be a political gesture rather than a serious proposal. Meanwhile Australians in all States are asking, "How are we going to pay our way?" and the question is not easy to answer.

"Wages must come down," says the employer; "our standard of living must be maintained," declare the employed. "What about us?" demand the 14 per cent. of organised workers who are without employment. Here are all the familiar economic factors of the Old World developing in the New, and the mere act of withdrawing from the Commonwealth will solve none of them.

THE ZEPPELIN FLIGHT.

REUTERS reports that the great German airship, which recently crossed from Europe to Brazil has started on the next leg of the cruise, bound for New Jersey by way of Cuba. Her movements will be followed with great interest, for the question whether a dirigible air-line can compete with airplanes in regular service between the Americas and across the Atlantic will be partially decided by the Zeppelin flight now in progress. Such a dirigible line would be established only after long study of its possibilities and disadvantages.

It would in all probability follow the organization of a regular and commercially profitable Zeppelin service between New York and Europe. Persons interested in dirigible development believe that a trans-oceanic service would pay its way between New York and the Old World sooner than between any other two points. Further development, then, must depend on the success of a service across the North Atlantic. Even so they are proceeding with great caution. The recent announcement of a combination between the German Luftschiffbau and American interests including the National City Bank, United Aircraft, Goodyear Zeppelin, and Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, means that plenty of money is available. But no dates for starting service are mentioned publicly. "Careful study" is the slogan.

If the tri-continental flight now in progress is successful, the dirigible advocates will be further encouraged in the idea that lighter-than-air craft may be made a big factor in trans-oceanic communication. The Zeppelin's intended route is from Friedrichshafen across the Atlantic to Brazil, and then to Lakehurst, N.J., after which she will sail on the return trip across the ocean to Germany. Covering altogether 17,500 miles, much of which will be over water, the flight will be one of the longest in history and in many ways one of the most difficult ever attempted by a Zeppelin.

★ News and Views ★

The news that the Adelphi Theatre in London is to be pulled down, reconditioned, modernised—whatever may be the precise intention—is another reminder of the speed with which phrases once generally understood drop out of our language. Everyone before then knew what was meant by an "Adelphi melodrama" and an "Adelphi hero" or an "Adelphi heroine," though the glory had even then departed from the theatre of that name. So, too, everyone before the war knew what "Surreyside" meant as applied to theatrical fare. Today, if Surreyside had any meaning it would represent almost the antithesis of what was formerly meant for the "Old Vic" is Surreyside now in the sense that it is most representative of the theatre across bridges. And as for an Adelphi heroine—the phrase has no meaning at all for the Londoner of to-day.

From the Hollywood Film Mercury:—"Our pictures to-day are a composite impression of legs, slick detectives, revue monstrosities, and meaty-mouthed hams sobbing themselves."

A New York Judge has just awarded a cook \$4,500 damages as compensation for the loss of her sense of taste and smell after a motor accident. Without begrudging the good lady her award, one may well wonder by what process the learned Judge arrived at his verdict. Beethoven wrote some of his finest music when he was stone-deaf. By the same reasoning the super-cook should be able to prepare the most exquisite dishes without the aid of her palate or her nasal organ. Presumably, however, this judgment establishes the fact that the proof of the pudding is in the tasting. There is, therefore, a remedy for afflicted cooks. There is, alas! no remedy for afflicted employers whose cooks have lost their sense of taste and smell without a motor accident.

Lord Macmillan, speaking at the Railway Benevolent Institution in London, told the story of a man from Aberdeen, who turned up at the traffic superintendent's office in London and said, "Would you tell me what is the return fare for a corpse from London to Aberdeen?" The clerk looked up the old schedules and said, "We have a rate which we can quote you for a corpse from King's Cross to Aberdeen, but we have no return ticket. We have not been asked for a return." Why do you ask for such a rate? The man from Aberdeen replied, "That is a very fair question. It is just this way. My friend is an Aberdeen man, and he died in London, and all his folks are up in Aberdeen, and they all want to see him before he is buried, and we thought it would be cheaper if we brought the corpse to Aberdeen and back."

A "cat" burglar who fell and smashed bones in both feet so that he will never be able to walk properly again was bound over at Greenwich recently, the magistrate saying he thought he had been punished enough. The man entered the court on crutches. He was found lying in the yard of the Five Bells public house, New Cross-road, with a broken coping-stone beside him, on February 23, and had been in hospital ever since.

It is revealed that Capt. Walter George Hinchliffe, who, with the Hon. Elsie Mackay, daughter of Viscount Inchcape, was lost during an attempt to fly to America, left property valued for probate at only £32 13s. 10d. Captain Hinchliffe and Miss Mackay left Cranwell Aerodrome on March 13, 1923, and were never heard of again. Their deaths were officially presumed. Miss Mackay's estate has already been proved at £882,317. Letters of administration of Captain Hinchliffe's estate have been granted to the widow, who now lives at Acton, W., and recently benefited from the \$10,000 fund established by Lord Inchcape for sufferers from his daughter's attempt to fly the Atlantic.

Germany has now 45,332 doctors, according to the latest statistics issued by the medical organisations. This total is 35 per cent. more than in 1913, although the population of the country has diminished. The consequence of this plethora of doctors is that many of them have very small incomes. Notwithstanding warnings by the medical associations, the profession continues to attract more and more students, especially women. There are now 2,569 women doctors compared with 250 in 1913. Dentists have also greatly increased in numbers. There are now 34,000 (including women), compared with 6,900 before the war.

There are some defects in British business methods that can be, and should be, eradicated by action from within. Mr. Alfred C. Bosson mentioned one of them at a trade dinner in London recently—the secrecy and jealousy with which firms in the same line of business guard their processes, patents and products. Another is the "Take it or leave it" attitude of the ordinary manufacturer. He is very far from having assimilated the golden rule of American business practice: "The customer is always right." Yet a third shortcoming, from which also German and American competitors are free, is the reluctance of the British producer to listen to and be guided by his salesman on the spot. Salesmanship is still too often treated as an inferior, negligible cog in the wheel of business. It should be the hub.

A badly injured fox-terrier was recently found crawling toward the entrance of the Wanstead Sanatorium of the People's Dispensary for Sick Animals. It had apparently been run over, and had painfully traveled some distance. Officials at the sanatorium did not recognise the dog, but believed that it must have been treated there previously and that is why it was making for the place. "The dog is very badly bruised, but we hope to cure it with about three weeks' treatment," an official said. "There is no clue to its owner."

Genuine pleasure may be taken in informing an American father who has lately tried to achieve a "longest name record" by bestowing sixteen baptismal designations on his child, that his fell attempt has failed. The record of iniquity remains—or so one must hope—with a misguided Liverpool man who, forty years ago, indicted on his daughter a name for every letter in the alphabet—Anna Bertha Cecilia Diana Emily Fanny Gertrude Hyppatia Inez Jane, and so on to the final Zuleika. For another string of weird and wonderful names it would be difficult to beat those given by the Rev. Ralph Lyonel Tollenmach, Tollenmach to his oldest son—Lyulph Yderallo Odia Nestor Egbert Lyonel Todmag Hugh Erchenwyse Saxon Esca Orme Nevil Dysart Plantagenet.

According to a message from Paris, "French entomologists have discovered that mosquitoes are attracted by anything blue in shade." And since it is their victims who are likely to suffer from the blues, the attractive but vicious circle seems to be complete. However, the same inquiring experts have also ascertained that mosquitoes "like yellow," and "a bedroom decorated in this shade should be free from the nuisance." The great advantage about this is that if you paint your bedroom yellow and are still savagely mauled by mosquitoes the experts can always reply, "Ah, but yours must have been colour-blind!"

How a child was suffocated as the result of a cat lying on its face was described at a Hackney inquest when Dr. Edwin Smith recorded a verdict of accidental death on a boy aged eleven months. The mother, said that she left the child in his cot, and later found the cat lying asleep across his face. She called in a doctor, but the baby was dead. The cat used to play with the child and she had often had to shut the door to keep it away as she had seen it on the cot before. On this occasion she had shut the door but the cat must have been in the room at the time. Dr. Brownlie, the pathologist, said that death was due to asphyxia, which could be accounted for by a cat lying on the baby's face. He had had three cases, he said, of young children being asphyxiated by cats sleeping on their faces.

★ Local Notes and Events ★

Among the passengers arriving by the R.M.S. Empress of Canada were members of the Interport Eleven.

Viscount Ikerrin was among the passengers arriving here by the N.Y.K. s.s. Hakusan Maru from Europe.

The presentation of prizes in connection with the annual Volunteer Rifle Meeting takes place at the Volunteer Headquarters, on Friday, 30th instant, at 8 p.m.

Only two Chinese cases of notifiable diseases (typhoid) were included in the report of the Medical Officer of Health for the three days ending at midnight on Sunday.

Mr. H. Wilson, connected with the Canadian Immigration, Vancouver, arrived aboard the R.M.S. Empress of Russia. He will relieve Mr. D. F. Warren, Commissioner of Immigration for Canada, who is proceeding home on leave.

The ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the new Kowloon Union Church takes place at 5 p.m. to-day at which the Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern, O.M.G., will preside. The following gentlemen will assist in the service:—The Rev. W. Walton Rogers, M.A., the Rev. J. Horace Johnston, B.A., the Rev. Frank Short, and the Rev. J. C. Knight Anstey.

Mr. K. Asano, of the Japanese schooner Jisei Maru, was summoned before Commissioner G. H. 1616, B.N.P., at the Marine Court yesterday for leaving the harbour of Hong Kong without a clearance permit. Asked if he had anything to say, defendant replied in the negative. The Magistrate stated that he considered the offence very seriously and imposed a fine of \$200 or, in default, three months' hard labour.

The theft of a pair of trousers from a fellow-lodger was mentioned against a Chinese at Kowloon Magistracy yesterday. He was sentenced to two months' hard labour.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Hong Kong Benevolent Society acknowledges with grateful thanks the sum of \$5 from an anonymous donor, in memory of the late Mr. Cappleman.

A Chinese who was banished from the Colony for ten years was arrested on the mainland and sentenced by Mr. Whyte-Smith to 10 months' hard labour and 15 strokes of the birch.

Stated to have been travelling at three times the speed limit to his motor lorry (12 m.p.h.) a Chinese driver was fined \$20 by Mr. T. S. Whyte-Smith at Kowloon Magistracy yesterday for excessive speeding in Waterloo Road.

Another youth who had previously received twelve strokes of the cane for stealing, was ordered to receive another dozen and a month's hard labour by Mr. Whyte-Smith at Kowloon Magistracy for stealing a clock from a house in Nanking Street.

We are asked to state that, at the King's Birthday Reception at Government House on June 3, white mess-jackets may be worn. White gentlemen will greatly appreciate His Excellency's consideration in causing this announcement to be made.

At Kowloon Magistracy yesterday, four beggars were fined \$5 or seven days' hard labour for being an annoyance on the Peninsula. Special watch is being kept by the police against these mendicants, who pay particular attention to congregations leaving the churches on Sunday mornings.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending May 10 amounted to 119,883 tons, and the sales during the period to 104,288 tons.

A Chinese youth who was convicted of stealing a dollar piece from the pocket of a pedestrian was sentenced to twelve strokes of the cane by Mr. T. S. Whyte-Smith at Kowloon Magistracy. The youth, in reply to the Magistrate, said that he knew the man had the dollar coin because he felt it before doing the deed.

A Chinese who pleaded guilty to possession of ten tael of prepared opium sought to justify himself in the eyes of Mr. R. E. Lindell, before whom he was charged, by explaining that the opium was picked up by him from a deck chair aboard the steamer Venezia. In imposing a fine of \$300 or two months' imprisonment in default, Mr. Lindell said, "You should receive two sentences. You are guilty of stealing, too, for it is not your opium."

Looking Back 25 Years.
At the Supreme Court yesterday morning, the commission appointing Francis Taylor Pigott, M.A., Chief Justice of the Colony of Hong Kong, was read by Mr. A. Seth, Registrar of the Court, in the presence of local barristers and solicitors, and a number of ladies. The members sitting at the Bar were Sir H. S. Berkeley, Dr. Ho Kai, and Messrs. E. H. Sharpe, K.C., H. E. Pollock, K.C., H. G. Calthrop, H. N. Ferrers, F. A. Hazeldan, C. D. Melbourne, and J. W. Lane, Deputy Registrar.—Hong Kong Daily Press, May 26, 1930.

Looking Back 50 Years.
By the last French mail a Parsee trader left this Colony with goods to the value of about ten thousand dollars, which he procured from sundry Chinese on credit. His destination is not known.—Hong Kong Daily Press, May 27, 1880.

"WE ARE PROUD OF YOU."**PREMIER'S MESSAGE TO MISS JOHNSON.****WORLD TRIBUTES TO EMPIRE'S HEROINE.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PORT DARWIN, May 25. Describing her flight from Timor to Port Darwin, Miss Amy Johnson said, "When I sighted Melville Island I stood up and cheered myself. I threw overboard my pneumatic pillow which I carried in case I crashed into the sea. I also carried a sheath knife for protection against sharks."

"When I sighted Melville Island I cried and laughed alternately until I picked up Point Charles' Light-house. Then I turned towards Port Darwin."

Comparison With Lindbergh.
The Commonwealth Government has placed expert stenographers at Miss Amy Johnson's disposal to cope with the five hundred congratulatory messages which she has received.

These include a telegram from the Chinese Consul-General at Sydney couched in picturesque terms. Miss Johnson was most delighted at this message.

The Sydney Morning Herald, in an editorial, says that in comparison with Miss Johnson, Lindbergh's feat "becomes merely an artistic success, a *four-de-force* superb in itself but involving only one great sustained effort."

King's Congratulations.

LONDON, May 25. Miss Amy Johnson has received hundreds of telegrams from all parts of the world congratulating her on her flight.

The King wired that the Queen and he were "Thankful and delighted" at her safe arrival and congratulated her achievement.

The Prime Minister in a message said, "We are proud of you," and also telegraphed to her parents.

Lord Thompson, the Air Minister, the Air Council and all the flying organisations telegraphed, and tributes are paid to her by all the leading airmen and air-women including Sir Alan Cobham, Sir Verdon Roe, Captain De Havilland, the Duchess of Bedford, Lady Bailey and Miss Spooner.

Hops Off for Sydney.

PORT DARWIN, May 25. Miss Amy Johnson is leaving here for Sydney on Monday morning at daybreak when she will be escorted by three aeroplanes. She will spend the first night en route at Dalywaters and from there will go on to Brisbane.

LATER.
Miss Amy Johnson has resumed her flight to Sydney.

Another Lap Covered.

SYDNEY, May 26. Miss Amy Johnson has arrived at Daly Waters. After refuelling, she will fly on to Alexandria Station where she will spend the night. As there is no telegraphic communication from there, there will be no news of her until she reaches Longreach to-morrow evening.

"Stick It Out."

PORT DARWIN, May 26. Before leaving for Daly Waters, Miss Amy Johnson said that she was unable to find words to express her feelings at the overwhelming welcome. When she failed to break Hinkler's record she regarded the flight more or less a failure. She was most disappointed, but she decided to finish her flight as quickly as possible.

She never doubted she would reach Australia. Everybody in England said it was nonsense. That made her more determined. Kingsford Smith told her "You can do it if you have guts to stick it out."

Prince's Tribute.

LONDON, May 26. At the opening of the twelfth congress of the Federation of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire at the Guildhall, the Prince of Wales referring to aerial communications, said: "We have all during the last few days been watching with the greatest interest the plucky single-handed attempt to shorten the distance between England and Australia, and I am sure you will all join me in congratulating Miss Johnson on her remarkable achievement."

Question of Award.

LONDON, May 26. The question of how Miss Amy Johnson's achievement, which consisted in flying from England to Australia, should be officially recognised is being freely discussed.

A member of the House of Commons has set down a question to the Prime Minister in this connection.

Lord Thomson says the question of an award suitable to the young airwoman's age is being considered. He is consulting Mr. Ramsay MacDonald this week.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

A GREAT PRELATE.**TRIBUTES TO LATE LORD DAVIDSON.****"A SINCERE AND SIMPLE MAN."**

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, May 25. Many affectionate tributes to the late Lord Davidson, the ex-Archbishop of Canterbury, were paid to-day by Pulpit and Press.

The Sunday Observer says: "He raised his office to a place in the national life it had hardly ever before reached by the sheer force of his character. He was a great prelate because he was a strong, sincere and simple man, endowed with an unusual store of wisdom and commonsense."

The Sunday Times says: "His life was one of noble service to religion and of continued statesmanship; his character was beloved and admired and of the finest worth."

Funeral on Friday.

LONDON, May 26. The late Lord Davidson will be buried in Canterbury Cathedral on Friday.

NEW SUBMARINE FLOTILLA.**DUE HERE IN AUGUST.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 26. The new submarine depot ship, H.M.S. Medway, together with the new "O" class submarines Odin, Osiris, Oswald and Otus have left Portsmouth for the China Station. The new flotilla will be the finest in the submarine service when at full strength as it will be joined by the new "P" class submarines which are now being completed.

The flotilla will call at Penang and Singapore, being due to arrive in Hong Kong in August.

FISHING RIGHTS.**ANGLO-SOVIET AGREEMENT.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 25. A Government White Paper containing the terms of the agreement signed on Friday by the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Henderson, and the Russian Ambassador, M. Sokolnikoff, regarding fishing rights in northern waters which have been the subject of a longstanding controversy.

SECESSION MOVEMENT IN W. AUSTRALIA.**GOVERNOR OF VICTORIA'S WARNING.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PERTH, May 25. The campaign for the secession of Western Australia from the Commonwealth was enthusiastically initiated at a public meeting presided over by the Premier, the Hon. Mr. Philip Collier. The meeting was attended by the Lord Mayor and members of Parliament.

A resolution was passed at the meeting pledging support to a movement to create the Dominion of Western Australia and urging a referendum in this connexion.

Mr. Collier said federation was costing the State eight millions a year which was a tremendous burden on its four hundred thousand inhabitants.

"Dust in Our Eyes."

MELBOURNE, May 25. At a dinner of the Royal Empire Society Lord Somers, the Governor of Victoria, referring to the secession movement, said that the motive was loyal there was no reason why such suggestions should not be made and discussed.

The suggestions were becoming so international, however, that the community would be wise to examine the motives before agreeing with the suggestions, for "most attractive slogans may fill our eyes with dust."

Of Danish Descent.

COPENHAGEN, May 26. Miss Amy Johnson is of Danish descent. Her paternal grandfather, Anders Jorgensen, aged 78, is still alive. He sailed to England 64 years ago and settled at Hull. He anglicised his name and married a Yorkshire woman.

FURTHER RIOTING IN INDIA.**MOB RAIDS SALT PANS.****MANY ARRESTS.**

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

BOMBAY, May 25. A riotous crowd raised revolutionary cries outside the Court House at the commencement of the trial of seven members of Congress who were arrested at Kohat a fortnight ago.

The Police charged the crowd and arrested thirty-six people, including the President and Secretary of the League of Youth. The Secretary of the Students' Union was also detained by the Police. Several people in the crowd were injured when the Police charged.

Raid on Salt Pans.

A hundred volunteers attempted to raid the salt pans at Wadala. Half those taking part were arrested but the spectators surged forward and the Police charged with lathis (cudgels). Thirteen people were injured in the disturbance, including a Police Sergeant, who was hit by a stone.

Seventeen spectators were also arrested. The Congress ambulance corps, two ambulances and five motor cars rendered first aid.

Pickets on Hilltops.

BOMBAY, LATER.

Altogether a hundred and fifteen people have now been arrested in connection with the salt raid at Wadala. Thirty-five people were injured, including one policeman.

A feature of the proceedings was that pickets on the adjoining hilltops signalled the movements of the approaching salt raiders to the police by means of flags.

Ambalal Patel Arrested.

DHARASANA, May 25.

Ambalal Patel, who is in charge of the campaign here, has been arrested. The first batch of twenty people out of the 255 volunteers arrested in the salt raid on May 16 has been tried. All were sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

"RED" PILGRIMS IN PARIS.**INDO-CHINESE AMONG THOSE ARRESTED.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, May 26. The Police have arrested a hundred and fifty people, including thirty-four Indo-Chinese and a hundred and four foreigners who were participating in a largely attended Communist pilgrimage to the corner of the Pere la Chaise Cemetery where members of the Paris Commune were shot in 1871.

C.E.R. DISPUTE.**SOVIET READY FOR CONFERENCE.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MOSCOW, May 26. Karakhan, the acting Foreign Commissioner who is the delegate at the forthcoming Soviet-Chinese Conference, yesterday sent to Mr. Tolstolitsky a list of the Soviet experts to the Conference stating that Russia is ready to open the Conference on any day as provided by the Khabarovsk protocol.

GRAF ZEPPELIN'S PROGRESS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 25. The Graf Zeppelin, which has flown from Friedrichshafen to Seville, then to Pernambuco, landed here at 7.30 this morning. She left here again with Cuba as her destination.

ANOTHER ATLANTIC FLIGHT.**FROM EAST TO WEST.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AMSTERDAM, May 25. At the request of Captain Kingsford Smith, the Royal Dutch Air Lines have granted to pilot Evert van Dijk, the famous bad weather flyer, six weeks' leave to enable him to accompany Captain Kingsford Smith on his forthcoming trans-Atlantic flight from Ireland.

PREMIER'S EMPIRE DAY MESSAGE.**THE DUTIES OF TRUSTEE-SHIP.****NEEDS OF EVER-CHANGING WORLD.**

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, May 25. When broadcasting the Empire Day message last night, the Prime Minister, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, referred to the different stages of Empire development and Government ranging from the Crown Colonies to the Dominions which are practically independent nations.

He said, "In the course of this expansion we have not only planted colonies and founded nations, but we have undertaken the care of people who could not take care of themselves. They were doomed to civil war or systems of Government which cut them off from the benefits of civilisation."

We have duties regarding them. We must see, so far as we are able, that any weakness on our part or a too ready withdrawal from guardianship we have assumed, does not abandon them so that they relapse into conditions from which our intervention rescued them.

Too great haste may only undo all the good our controlling hand has done, and, instead of such action on our part being progress for them, it will only be a triumph of the most deplorable form of retrogression and reaction. Yet there must be no deflection from the goal of self-government."

Imperial Problems.

"Great are our Imperial problems and skilful and wise indeed must be the hands and minds of those charged with solving them for the good of the world and the credit of our nation. However great were the qualities of personal courage in the naval, military and administrative fields which went to the building of this vast and varied Empire, there are asked now from those who have to guide it and solve its problems, equally great qualities. The British Empire can only survive the fate of its predecessors, which crashed inevitably as circumstances which created them pass away, if it can adapt itself to the new needs of the ever-changing world. I believe that British rule still has great a part to play in the world, and for the good of the world, provided that its people live in the present and work for the future."

The British Commonwealth is a standing proof that unity is not incompatible with freedom and all the essentials of independence. We are proving, too, and need to prove even more unmistakably, that our trusteeship for peoples less politically instructed, or less civilised than our own, can be upright and honest if exercised in the genuine interest of those people themselves and if designed to fit them for ultimate partnership on free and equal terms."

JAPAN'S COTTON INDUSTRY.**FURTHER CURTAILMENT IN PRODUCTION.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

OSAKA, May 26. The committee of the Japan Cotton Spinners' Association has decided on a further curtailment of the production of yarn, and the formation of the Japan Cotton Textile Export Association. The present rate of curtailment is 17 per cent.

U.S. SENATE AND NAVAL TREATY.**EARLY RATIFICATION PROBABLE.**

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, May 26. The recent threat by President Hoover to convene a special session of Congress, if necessary to deal with the London Naval Treaty has apparently had the desired effect.

Following a conference with Senator Johnson the leader of the Opposition to the Treaty in the Senate, who has been blocking all progress, Senator Borah, the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, states that he expects to be able to report on the treaty in a week's time. In this event the treaty will come up for consideration immediately after the Tariff Bill. Those in favour of the treaty believe that not more than a dozen Senators are really hostile to the measure.

CHINA'S POSTAL RATES.**TO BE INCREASED ON JULY 1.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NANKING, May 26. It is officially proposed that the increase of postal rates of mails to Europe and to America shall be enforced on July 1 instead of on June 1 in view of the regulations of the International Postal Union which requires notice of changes fifteen days in advance.

RESULT OF RECENT FALL IN EXCHANGE.

As from July 1, this year, postal charges for mail matter from China to foreign countries will be increased by 50 per cent., according to a decision reached by the Chiao Tung. Some time ago, the Chinese Press says, the Minister of Communications decided, in view of the financial losses suffered by China as a result of the unfavourable exchange rates, upon certain remedial measures which were submitted to the National Government for consideration and approval.

Now, these measures have been approved by the Government and the Chiao Tung has ordered Mr. Liu Shu Fan, the Director-General to notify the International Postal Union that China will increase her postal charges on mail matter sent from China to foreign countries by 50 per cent. as from July 1, 1930. The mail matter affected by the proposed increase will be limited to that destined for Europe and America while that for Hong Kong, Japan, the Federated Malay States and other countries in Southern Asia, Australia, and Africa will be excluded. Only the ordinary letters and parcels will come under the increase and registered, express and insured letters will not be affected. Parcels for America, likewise, will not be affected on account of the Sino-American Treaty.

In conclusion, the Chinese Press says that, in past years, China had to pay a huge sum of money each year for the foreign shipping companies for the transportation of mail matter and that China's loss in her postal revenues amounted to not less than \$2,000,000 a year so far as her foreign mail was concerned. With the proposed increase in postal charges, it is expected that China will be able to make both ends meet.

New Stamps.

It is further reported that China's postage stamps will hereafter bear the portraits of martyrs instead of the present picture of a junk and a train. The new stamps will be probably ready for sale after six months and the widely-used ones, namely, the 1 cent, one cent, and two, three, four and five, will bear the portrait of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen while others will bear the pictures of such revolutionary martyrs as the late General Huang Hsing, General Chen Chi Mei, Mr. Liang Chung Kai, Mr. Chu Chi Shing, etc.

THE U.S. TARIFF.**LIKELIHOOD OF NEW MEASURE PASSING THE SENATE.**

[UNITED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, May 19.—With the path now cleared for the passage of the major portions of the Tariff Bill, Senator James E. Watson of the Finance Committee to-day claimed sufficient votes to pass the measure.

The Senate to-day voted, by 43 to 41, to abandon the proposal for an export rebate clause.

It voted 43 to 42 against repeal of the flexible tariff powers of the President, giving the Chief Executive a margin of authority to change the tariff according to changing conditions.

Foreign Envoys Criticized.

During the course of debate on the Tariff Bill to-day, members of the "regular Republican" group criticized the Spanish and Swiss envoys to Washington for their speeches criticizing the bill recently.

Senator Samuel Shortridge of California suggested that President Hoover should have the Swiss minister, Mr. Kappeler, recalled because of his utterances, which were declared to constitute interference in the affairs of the nation to which he was accredited.

Senator James Watson of Indiana said that these envoys had been "openly challenging the right of the United States to make tariff laws which interfere with trade with their countries."

"ENEMY IN FULL RETREAT."**KUOMINCHUN CLAIMS.****GENERAL OFFENSIVE BEGUN.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, May 26. An official communique states:—On May 23 the enemy attacked with great energy and several times pierced our lines, but ultimately they were driven back.

At dawn on the 24th we heavily counter-attacked with one of our divisions and there were more than a thousand casualties in the first onslaught. The divisions in the centre also advanced with great energy, the enemy sustaining heavy losses.

At dawn on the 25th we continued to advance all along the line. The enemy is now in full retreat. Sun Liang Cheng had advanced more than 30 li when the report was sent and is still advancing rapidly, encountering diminishing resistance.

TURNING POINT OF WAR APPROACHING.**MUCH HINGES ON OUTCOME OF PRESENT FIGHTING.**

The outcome of the present serious fighting between the Nationalist troops and the main forces of the Shansi-Kuominchun coalition on the Lunghai Railway between Lanfeng and Kaifeng (capital of Honan) and on the Peking-Hankow Railway between Linying and Hsichang will mark the turning-point of the civil war. With the capture of Tientsin, Kweichow, Kachow, Ningling and Lanfeng, the Nationalists on the Lunghai Railway are in a more favourable position.

On the Peking-Hankow Railway, the Nationalists are also reported to have captured Linying and are now pressing upon Hsichang. It is, however, still difficult to predict which side will emerge victorious in the long run in view of the fact that the Shansi-Kuominchun forces themselves have suffered no losses at the hands of the Nationalists. Those defeated being their allies under Wan Hsuan Tsai, Shi Yu and Sun Tien Ying. With the defeat of their allies, the Shansi-Kuominchun forces are about to confront the Nationalists, and a decisive battle is being fought on the Lunghai and Peking-Hankow Railway lines.

THE BATTLE OF TSUSHIMA.**25TH ANNIVERSARY.****CELEBRATIONS IN JAPAN.**

[UNITED PRESS.]

TOKYO, May 26. An event that altered the history of the Far East and convinced the world of Japan's greatness as a naval Power will be vividly recalled to-morrow when the 25th anniversary of the Battle of the Japan Sea is celebrated throughout the Empire.

The Battle of the Japan Sea (or, to be more correct, of Tsushima Strait) spelt the doom of Russia in the Russo-Japanese War, for in the naval clash Admiral Togo smashed the Tsar's Baltic Fleet and captured or sank nearly all of its ships on May 27, 1905.

Admiral Togo.

One of the features of to-morrow's celebration will be the public appearance of the aged naval hero. Admiral Count Togo is now over 80 years old and seldom appears in public, but he is expected to be received in audience by the Emperor to-morrow, and later make an address at a formal gathering of Japanese naval officers. Government officials and other dignitaries.

Another feature will be a flight over Tokyo by 100 airplanes, the entire naval air force of the Yokosuka and Kasumigaura stations. The planes will circle the city for more than an hour, while picked fighting ships perform various evolutions.

Special ceremonies will be held at the Sea and Air Exhibit now in progress at Utsunomiya Park, and at the various shrines dedicated to Japanese sailors who lost their lives during the war with Russia.

Although it has been largely forgotten outside Japan, the battle in the Tsushima Strait wrote a vital chapter in naval history and certainly played a major part in establishing Japan as a world Power.

(Continued on next column.)

CANTON'S TAX ON ARTIFICIAL SILK.**TO PROTECT NATIVE INDUSTRY.**

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, May 26.

The new special tax on foreign artificial silk imported into Kwangtung, amounting to 810 per picul, goes into effect to-day. The Canton Government has created a new office, known as the Office for the Collection of the Special Tax on Artificial Silk, and Mr. Lam Kai Cheung, Director of the Wheat Tax Bureau, has been appointed to the new post, which is under the control of the Department of Finance.

From to-day any one desiring to import artificial silk into Kwangtung will be required to obtain a special permit from this newly-created office, and no permits will be issued unless this special tax is first paid.

The Government has issued a set of regulations governing this special tax. *Inter alia*, they state that any one importing artificial silk without a permit will be punished by having the goods confiscated, and if the permit is a forged one, the importer will be arrested and imprisoned (the term of which to be fixed by the judicial authorities) in addition to the confiscation of the goods. Moreover, if the permit is one which has been used before or in any way tampered with, a fine of not less than five and not more than ten times the regular tax will be imposed. No transit duties, or *likin*, will be levied after the special tax has been once collected.

According to the authorities this is to protect native industry.

NEW PLANET NAMED "PLUTO."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FLAGSTAFF (ARIZ), May 25. The Lowell Observatory has named the recently discovered trans-Neptunian planet "Pluto." The trustees of the Observatory felt that the practice of naming planets after mythological gods should not be discontinued.

BUSINESS RECOVERY IN UNITED STATES.**EXPECTED WITHIN NINETY DAYS.**

[UNITED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Business in the United States should recover from its present depression in about 90 days, in the opinion of Mr. Robert P. Lamont, Secretary of Commerce.

Mr. Lamont said today that he based this estimate on present conditions as compared with the 1921 depression. The present level was six points below normal, as compared with 22 points below in 1921.

Building contracts in April were the greatest since last August, the Secretary said. Public works were on the increase.

Battle Recalled.

The battle actually occurred after the fall of Port Arthur, which had sealed the fate of Russia's land forces, but it drove the standard of the Tsar from the Pacific and ended a threat which had been greying the hair of Japanese statesmen for a score of years.

Admiral Togo had won a previous victory by smashing Port Arthur, and Admiral Kamimura had defeated the Vladivostok squadron farther to the north, so that Japan's naval forces were free for concerted action when the widely-famed Baltic Squadron, under Admiral Rozhdestvenski, finally put in an appearance in the Pacific after a perilous voyage from Europe.

The two fleets met early in the afternoon of May 27, and in the battle that followed Admiral Togo displayed seamanship that distinguished him throughout the world and made him one of Japan's greatest heroes. Commanding swifter ships he constantly kept his fleet between the Russians and the sea, and eventually succeeded in sinking or capturing virtually all the Tsar's warships.

His return to Japan after the battle resulted in one of the greatest national omissions the Empire has ever known, and even to-day an important step is taken in Japanese history without his first being consulted.

Admiral Togo first became prominent in naval circles when in 1894, as Captain of the cruiser Naniwa, he sunk the Chinese troopship Kowshing, precipitating the war between China and Japan, in which he played a prominent role.

Sports News

LEAGUE TENNIS.

G.T.C. SURPRISE K.I.T.C.

CHINESE RECREATION CLUB GOING STRONG.

Three of the postponed games from Saturday were decided yesterday, and the Chinese Recreation Club registered yet another win in the "B" division.

Although only seven out of the nine sets played in the K.I.T.C. and G.T.C. match the latter won enough of these to claim the point while the University easily accounted for the Nippon Club.

"B" DIVISION.

C.R.C. v. UNIVERSITY.

This match was played at Causeway Bay and resulted in a win for the home team by eight sets to one. The scores were:—

Lau Fook Ki and Cheung Wing Kui (C.R.C.)	beat	L. Forster and D. K. Samy	6-4
beat	T. K. Lien and F. Y. Khoo	6-3	
beat	G. E. Yeoh and Y. L. Pao	6-3	
Chen Man Ping and H. Lo (C.R.C.)	lost to	L. Forster and D. K. Samy	2-6
beat	T. K. Lien and F. Y. Khoo	7-5	
beat	G. E. Yeoh and Y. L. Pao	6-0	
Chiu Chun Chiu and Hung Wai Chui (C.R.C.)	beat	L. Forster and D. K. Samy	6-4
beat	T. K. Lien and F. Y. Khoo	7-5	
beat	G. E. Yeoh and Y. L. Pao	6-1	

"C" DIVISION.

UNIVERSITY v. NIPPON.

Playing at Pokfulam, the undergraduates won by seven sets to two, the scores being:—

L. de Silva and A. E. Tsai (Varsity)	lost to Takemasa and Inaoka	4-0
	beat Ishibashi and Kawano	6-2
	beat Hata and Satoh	6-3
P. P. Kho and H. P. Kho (Varsity)	beat Takemasa and Inaoka	6-3
	beat Ishibashi and Kawano	6-3
	lost to Hata and Satoh	1-6
Y. K. Ng and K. K. Kho (Varsity)	beat Takemasa and Inaoka	6-3
	beat Ishibashi and Kawano	6-4
	beat Hata and Satoh	9-7

K.I.T.C. v. G.T.C.

This match was played at King's Park, but falling light prevented all the sets being completed. The German Tennis Club, however, won five out of the seven sets played, and therefore registered their first win of the season.

LEAGUE TABLES.

The positions of the teams, up to date, are:—

"A" Division.			
	P.	W.	L.
Indian R.C.	2	2	0
Chinese R.C.	1	1	0
Hong Kong C.C.	2	1	1
M.B.K.	1	0	1
South China A.A.	2	0	2
Kowloon C.C.	0	0	0
"B" Division.			
	P.	W.	L.
Chinese R.C.	5	5	0
Indian R.C.	4	4	0
R.E.S.C.	3	3	0
U.S.R.C.	4	2	2
Craigengower	3	2	1
S.C.A.A.	3	2	1
H.K.C.C.	3	1	2
Kowloon C.C.	3	1	2
M.B.K.	3	1	2
O.S.C.C.	4	1	3
Nippon	4	1	3
University	6	1	5
E.Y.M.C.A.	4	0	4
"C" Division.			
	P.	W.	L.
Chinese R.C.	4	4	0
University	4	4	0
South China A.A.	4	3	1
Hong Kong C.C.	5	3	2
Indian R.C.	2	2	0
Recreio	4	2	2
Filipino Club	4	2	2
Kowloon I.T.C.	3	1	2
Civil Service C.C.	4	1	3
German T.O.	5	1	4
Nippon Club	2	0	2
Kowloon T.O.	4	0	4

TENNIS ELBOW.

SURGEON'S NEW THEORY.

INFLAMMATION OF MEMBRANE.

An extremely valuable contribution to the somewhat vexed and confused controversy on tennis elbow has been made by Mr. W. H. Trethowan, the well-known orthopaedic surgeon to Guy's Hospital, in the modest form of a letter to the *British Medical Journal*.

Though a minor complaint, it can be, as many a healthy athlete can testify, an exceedingly prolonged and painful handicap to the enjoyment of active life. Nor is the condition confined, in spite of its popular name, to players of lawn tennis. Practitioners of any racket game, such as squash, are liable to become its victims, and it is not unknown among fly-fishermen.

In its severer forms it may easily spell a summer or two of enforced abstinence from a favourite pursuit, and even may be a serious hindrance to business and professional avocations which involve continuous or fine finger movement.

Many Theories.

Many theories have been advanced as to its cause, including muscle strain, inflammation of the elbow-joint, rheumatic alterations in the surfaces of the bones concerned, and local toxæmia or poisoning, due to some distant condition, such as defective teeth.

Similarly, many lines of treatment have been advocated, each with its record of failures and successes, and cures have been claimed for such apparently divergent methods as complete immobilisation and violent manipulation. Mr. Trethowan, in fact, has himself had successes and failures with both methods.

On the other hand, it seems clear, as he points out, that such a characteristic condition, with such constant and well-defined symptoms, must have some definite and consistent explanation to account for it. And, apart from a very large number of less severe cases that Mr. Trethowan has been able to observe, he has had a series of eight cases sufficiently grave to warrant surgical exploration of the joint.

By means of tourniquets and careful preliminary bandaging he has been able to ensure, before operation, an almost bloodless condition of the tissues, and thus to obtain a clear and complete view of the joint involved, namely, that between the radius, or outer bone of the forearm, and the lower end of the humerus, or bone of the upper arm.

In none of these cases, he is able to tell us, was any abnormal condition of the joint itself or its surrounding muscles or ligaments discovered.

But in each case there was an inflamed fringe of the lining membrane of the joint, a congested area from which it had been impossible to expel all the contained blood. By the removal of these fringes a cure was obtained in all cases.

A New Explanation.

With a unique experience Mr. Trethowan thus advances the theory that tennis elbow is always an inflammatory condition of the lining of the radio-humeral joint, the inflammation being due to slight and repeated injuries in the shape of shocks or pinchings during certain movements.

The theory also explains, as Mr. Trethowan suggests, the cures that are claimed for such various methods of treatment and the failures that each has to admit.

In the early stages, often neglected by ardent sportsmen, rest is essential, and may be a sufficient cure for the slightly bruised joint lining. In graver or more prolonged cases, however, rest may result in the inflamed tissues forming adhesions or wrinkles inside the joint. And here the skillful manipulator, by breaking these down, can produce and justify claim credit for relief of the condition.

For the layman the obvious moral is to take the first warning and desist, until all pain has disappeared, from his squash, tennis, or fly-fishing. But Mr. Trethowan would certainly seem to have made a convincing case for putting the pathology of the condition beyond dispute.

Hong Kong at Play.

SPORTS NOTES AND COMMENTS.

[By "BROADCASTER."]

Entries close this Friday for the last Extra Race Meeting before the present season comes to a close, and although there are two days' racing on the card, the handicaps are all in the first day. Sub-griffins (excepting winners of five or more races) will fight it out over "once round." They will be separated into three classes, and I do not envy the handicapper his job after the entries have been sent in. Griffins will be separated into two classes and will race over a mile. Here are two good races before punters, and after the publication of the weights there will undoubtedly be much speculation as to the result. I see that there are also "A" and "B" Class for all China ponies which are not griffins or sub-griffins, and in connection with this my attention has been drawn to the weight limit imposed.

It is distinctly stated that top weight is not to exceed 168 pounds. After the recent success of Zorhan, a 13' 3" animal, which should be carrying 181 pounds under the "weight for inches" table, a five-pound penalty would appear ludicrous. Yet in the "A" Class Zorhan will be running at 168 pounds again, and other ponies pitched against him will have to run at round about 140 to 150. The question arises, how many jockeys can ride at this low weight? When Piccalilli ran against Zorhan in the Customs Handicap, he ran at 144 pounds although he was allotted only 140. Just how many more ponies will have to undergo this difficulty with the top-weight kept at 168 pounds, is difficult to say, but not so difficult to imagine!

The Aggregate Stakes promise to be of more than usual interest, as I hear Spearpoint will be in it. If Zorhan accepts there ought to be a great race. Herodotus, one of the better performers in Shanghai, is also down there and may race in the Stakes. In connection with Shanghai ponies coming to Hong Kong, I understand that Jill is already in Macao, and it is quite possible he will race at the coming meeting. One other good race on the card for June 7 is a race for all China ponies which have not won more than one race since January 1, 1930. Chesapeake Bay, Winsome Stag, and Young Pretender are some of the likely entrants here. What a race!

Several practice games in water-polo were played at the V.R.C. during last week, and the teams appear now to be "all set" for the commencement of the League next week. To-day there is a practice game fixed between the Fukien Club, who has entered the junior division of the league, and the V.R.C. This will be the first occasion this year in which a Chinese team will have played in the V.R.C. pool. An interesting game is anticipated, as both teams possess some very fast swimmers. Nothing is known or has been seen of the other Chinese teams, but judging from their past success they will be treated with great respect in their opening game.

It was a distinct disappointment to lawn bowls enthusiasts that half of Saturday's programme had to be held over after the games had progressed to the tea interval. Kowloon bowlers, however, were more fortunate than those on the island, because they were able to finish their matches after the rain ceased. The outstanding performance of the day was the victory of Civil Service seniors at the Kowloon Bowling Green Club. A matter of one shot gave the points to the Valley team, and enabled them to maintain their clean record in four matches. In another close game at King's Park, Club de Recreio took the points from Kowloon Dock. The home team won by two shots, but towards the end there was the possibility of the visitors winning or the points being shared as in the match the previous week on the same ground.

In the junior division Hong Kong Electric gained their first victory. They beat Taihook by 40 shots, assisted considerably by W. B. Muskett's rink, who slons won by 31 shots. In this case the visiting rink scored only four shots. Kowloon C.C. juniors received a surprise at home from Club de Recreio, fresh from their success at Taihook last week.

Park team started the season with two defeats, but during the past two weeks have shown exceedingly good form which might carry them a long way in their section. This week Club de Recreio received Craigengower, and I expect to see the home team gain their third successive victory.

(Continued on next column.)

GOLF.

WOMEN'S RANKING LIST.

What may be termed a ranking life of ladies' golf is issued in the 1930 Ladies' Golf Union Official Year Book. The list is announced as "compiled from information received from the handicap managers of the players rated at two or better on January 1, 1930."

Miss Enid Wilson (Notts), the former holder of the English championship, is the "backmarker" at plus 2, and Miss Molly Gourlay (Camberley Heath), the present English title-holder, is at scratch. Between the two are placed Mrs. J. B. Watson (Murrayfield), the Scottish champion, and Mrs. Percy Garon (Thorndon Park), the Essex champion, each at plus 1. Bracketed with Miss Gourlay at scratch is Mrs. Latham Hall (Guildford), runner-up in the British championship of 1913.

Mrs. Herbert Guedalla (Walton Heath), Mrs. Clifford Kison (Ilkley), Miss Jean McCulloch (West Kilbride), Miss Wanda Morgan (Shrub Hill), Miss Dorothy Pearson (Nevill, Tunbridge Wells), Miss Barbara Pym (Royal Portbury), Miss G. E. Rudgard (York), Mrs. J. B. Walker (Walton Heath), and Miss Mabel Wragg (Sheffield and district) are each at handicap 1.

At handicap 2 are Miss V. Bramwell (Stinchcombe Hill), Miss Beryl M. Brown (Formby), Mrs. DeWinton (Cooden Beach), Miss Dobson (Brocton Hall), Mrs. Douglas Fish (Addington), Miss Phyllis Lobbett (North Hants), and Mrs. G. A. Peppercorn (Copt Heath).

AMATEUR GOLF TITLE.

AMERICAN WINS IN FIRST ROUND.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ST. ANDREW'S, May 26.

The Amateur Golf Championship with a record entry of 272 opened in heavy mist. In the first round Harrison Johnson, the American champion, beat the veteran Bernard Darwin at Woking by two and one.

ROUND THE ISLAND IN A SKIFF.

LATE CAPTAIN LOGAN'S UNIQUE FEAT.

With reference to the report under the heading "A Great Rowing Finale," which appeared in our yesterday's issue, we are informed by Mr. W. Logan, that his son, the late Captain Donald Logan, M.C., encircled the island some years ago in a single racing skiff, unaccompanied and without landing anywhere for a rest. His time for the journey was 74 hours; from the Yacht Club and back by way of Lyemans Pass, Cape Collinson, Stanley Repulse Bay, and Sulphur Channel.

This is the only time on record that this feat has been accomplished, and it is worthy of note that it was undertaken by the late Captain Logan on the spur of the moment, and the first news that it had been done was when he arrived back at the Yacht Club and casually mentioned it.

All credit is due to the V.R.C. for on their recent fine performance, and it is to be hoped that one of these days the pioneer spirit of the late Captain Logan will be emulated by a member of Hong Kong's oldest club.

The heavy downpour about 4 p.m. on Saturday made it necessary for all but three matches in the "C" division of the tennis league to be postponed, and the unplayed games will be decided during the week. The three games that were decided only went on to six sets, but as the winning sides won all these sets respectively, there was no doubt about the point at stake. At the time of writing there are a few games about to be played, and unless the rain comes down again the results should be found elsewhere in this issue.

The topic of the day, among tennis fans at any rate, is the meeting of the Chinese and Indian Recreation Clubs which is scheduled for Saturday, the 31st instant. These Clubs are at the top of the senior division, and it is doubtful whether any other Club can beat them. Indians, who have a very strong side this year, and I shall be very much surprised if they do not win. The meeting of the R.E.C. and I.R.C. in the "B" division will also be watched with interest, as neither side have lost so far, while a number of interesting games are down for decision in the "B" and "C" sections to-morrow.

THE OLYMPIAD IN JAPAN.

CHINA WINS VOLLEYBALL.

JAPANESE FORGE AHEAD.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, May 26.

In the Olympiad at baseball Japan easily defeated China.

In the men's volleyball China beat Japan by 20-22, 21-8, 21-3.

In the women's volleyball Japan beat the Philippines by 21-0, 21-0.

In the women's tennis Miss Lucy Lee (China) beat Miss Careaga (Philippines) 3-6, 7-5, 6-3; Miss Ochoa beat Miss Gloria Lee 6-2, 6-2.

In the 1,600 metres relay race Japan won, the Philippines were second, and China third.

In the pentathlon the Japanese captured the first six places, and China the eighth and eleventh.

DERBY SWEEP ABANDONED.

A CHARITY EFFORT.

CIRCULAR TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscriptions received by the committee of the Smithfield Mutual Benevolent Fund are to be returned. The following letter has been sent to all members of the Incorporated Meat Trade Association (Incorporated) by Mr. L. Furniss, secretary of the fund:—

"Dear sir,—The trustees and committee of the Smithfield Mutual Benevolent Fund regret to announce that in consequence of a threatened prosecution by the authorities the sweepstake for the Derby, 1930, which was organised for the benefit of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, cannot be proceeded with.

"The committee wish it to be known that the sweepstake was organised on the same lines as adopted in 1923 and 1929, and upon the faith of the statement made by the Home Secretary in the House of Commons on December 12, 1929, when he announced that the practice for many years past had been not to advise interference, with private or quasi-private sweepstakes honestly conducted, and after full consideration he was of opinion that this practice should continue.

"Subscriptions received by the committee will be returned in full to members of the Incorporated Meat Trade Association (Incorporated) on presentation of the tickets. Members are requested to return at once all tickets still held, with an account of any sold by them.

"The committee's object in organising the draw was to benefit St. Bartholomew's Hospital, for which the committee are striving to provide £15,000 for rest-rooms for relatives and friends of patients under operation or on the danger list, and they regret that the hospital will necessarily suffer by the withdrawal of this sweepstake.

"Some purchasers of tickets have already requested the committee to contribute the money subscribed by them to the hospital fund, and the committee hope that many others may generously authorities them to pay to the hospital in their name the whole or part of the subscriptions contributed by them."

Stock Exchange "Sweep."

It was recently stated that the total of the Stock Exchange Mutual Subscription Fund was about £70,000.

So far it has not been decided definitely how the money will be split up, but it is expected that the first four "prizes" will be allotted as follows:—First, £21,000; second, £10,000; third, £5,000; fourth, £2,000.

This year's fund has been restricted solely to the members of the Stock Exchange.

HOME CRICKET.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 26.

It rained over the week-end at the Oval and the cricket and out-field were sodden. Consequently there was no play to-day.

U.S. BASEBALL.

GAMES STOPPED BY RAIN IN BOTH LEAGUES.

[UNITED PRESS.]

New York, May 16.—With the exception of one doubleheader between the St. Louis Browns and the Detroit Tigers at Detroit, no games took place in either major league to-day because of wide-spread rains. Since the Browns and the Tigers occupy the bottom positions in the American League, standings were not affected by their encounter which resulted in a double defeat for St. Louis.

In the first game, Hargrave and McManus of the Tigers doubled, Gullie tripled and Gehring thrice singled. Detroit nosed out a 3-4 victory, with 13 hits to 11 for the Browns who committed the one error of the game.

The second contest went to Detroit by a 4-0 score. Each team got 10 hits and the Tigers made a single error while the Browns kept a clean slate.

The following are the detailed results of to-day's games:—

AMERICAN LEAGUE.			
Clubs.	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	4	11	1
Detroit (first game)	5	13	0
St. Louis	2	10	0
Detroit (second game)	4	10	1

All others postponed because of rain.

No games in National League because of rain.

Standings.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.			
Clubs.	Won	Lost	Pct.
Washington	18	10	.643
Philadelphia	18	10	.643
Cleveland	15	12	.556
New York	15	12	.556
Chicago	13	13	.500
Boston	12	13	.455
Detroit	12	13	.455
St. Louis	10	18	.357

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

(Unchanged from yesterday)

Clubs.	Won	Lost	Pct.
Brooklyn	18	12	.571
New York	15	12	.556
St. Louis	18	13	.577
Chicago	17	14	.548
Pittsburgh	13	13	.500
Cincinnati	12	15	.444
Boston	12	15	.444
Philadelphia	8	17	.320

Giants in Danger of Mumps.

LATER.

New York's "hucky" Giants were menaced to-day by an ailment generally considered juvenile and laughable but actually far from a joke—mumps.

Treves L. Jackson, the captain of the Giants, shortstop and second member of the team, had contracted an attack of mumps, it was learned, and his physician said that all members of the Giants had been exposed.

An epidemic of mumps through-out the team is feared.

BRIGHTER CRICKET.

SIR E. STOCKTON'S LITTLE HINT.

FIRST WOMEN JURY IN CHINA.

VERDICT RENDERED IN INSANITY CASE.

"We find that Clara K. L. Weger is insane." This was the decision given by the first jury of women ever to be empanelled in China before Mr. Alexander Krikel, Commissioner, in the U.S. Court for China, Shanghai, last week.

The *N.C. Daily News* says the ladies called to serve were Miss Virginia Cowper, forewoman, Mrs. Lansing Hoyt, Mrs. F. J. Schulz, Mrs. John A. Ely, Mrs. J. B. Davies and Mrs. C. D. Melnhart, and they were charged with determining the sanity of Miss Clara L. C. Weger, an independent missionary.

Dr. George Bellatt, the District Attorney, conducted the case for the Government and Mr. W. S. Fleming, assisted by Dr. W. Vogel, was appointed by the Court to act as counsel for the subject of the inquiry.

Witnesses heard during the session were Dr. W. S. Fleming, the Collins and Alex. Tarle, Miss J. B. Hughes and Mr. Edmund Carr.

The jurors retired after being instructed by Mr. Krikel and they returned exactly 15 minutes later to render the decision given. The Commissioner then thanked them for their services and discharged them.

ANY LETTERS FOR YOU?

UNCLAIMED CORRESPONDENCE, ETC., AT THE G.P.O.

THE OFFICIAL LIST FOR SATURDAY.

A General Post Office notification issued on Saturday, gives the following particulars with regard to unclaimed correspondence, etc., waiting at the Post Office, and also unclaimed radio telegrams at the Radio Telegraph Office:—

Poste Restante Correspondence.
J. C. Broughan, C. H. Bond, H. L. Carnegie, Mrs. G. Davies, J. Dwyer, W. Eames (Fireman), J. S. Henderson (Int. Export Co.), C. Johnston, Dr. P. J. Kelly (Colonial Medical Ser.), Leong Seng Hin & Co., Mr. Milton, H. R. Meier, Miss A. MacDonald, F. M. Macarag, Mrs. R. G. P. Perry, Mrs. G. T. L. Pattinson, F. J. Pike, H. L. P. Stubbs, Mrs. Elsie Thoms, Truck & Tractor Appliance Co., Ltd., Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Williamson, C. B. Williams, Miss V. M. Wilcox, Mrs. D. D. Wood.

Unpaid Correspondence.

INTIMATIONS.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.
(Incorporated in Hong Kong).
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, UNION BUILDING, Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, 30th MAY, 1930, at 11 O'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Account to 31st DECEMBER, 1929, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 12th MAY to 30th MAY, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.
Hong Kong, 5th May, 1930. [9390]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
(Incorporated in Hong Kong).
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTY-FIRST ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its HEAD OFFICE, UNION BUILDING, Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, 30th MAY, 1930, at 11.15 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Account to 31st DECEMBER, 1929, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 12th MAY to 30th MAY, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.
Hong Kong, 5th May, 1930. [9391]

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in Hong Kong).
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTY-FOURTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its HEAD OFFICE, UNION BUILDING, Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, 30th MAY, 1930, at 11.20 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Account to 31st DECEMBER, 1929, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 12th MAY to 30th MAY, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.
Hong Kong, 5th May, 1930. [9392]

NOTICE.
PEACE MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIPS.
CHANGE OF EXAMINATION.
(Amended)

BY virtue of the powers conferred on them in Articles 4 of the Trust Deed, the Trustees of the Peace Memorial Scholarships have made arrangements whereby the examination for these Scholarships shall henceforward be the School Certificate Examination of the University of Cambridge. The Examination Syndicate of Cambridge University has undertaken to make the recommendations for the award of the Scholarships on the result of the School Certificate Examination to be held in DECEMBER, 1930.

The List of Examination subjects to be taken by candidates eligible for the Scholarships of which THREE will be competed for in DECEMBER 1930, is as follows—Compulsory.

Group I.
Subject 1 ... English.
Subject 2 ... Geography.
Group II.
1 ... Latin together with one other language.
Group III.
12 ... Elementary Mathematics.
Subject 13 ... Additional Mathematics.
14 ... Chemistry.
15 ... Physics.
16 ... Botany.

Candidates for these Scholarships are required to fill in a Special Application Form in addition to the usual Examination Entry Form. The necessary forms and any further information with reference to these Scholarships may be obtained from the Local Secretary, Cambridge University, 191 & 193, Des Voeux Road C, (1st and 2nd Floors), (Near World Theatre).
Public School for Boys, Shanghai.
H. E. ARMOUR,
H. E. ARMOUR,
H. E. ARMOUR,
Trustees, Peace Memorial Scholarships.
COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Shanghai, December 8, 1929. [9400]

INTIMATIONS.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB will be held at the CLUB HOUSE, HONG KONG, on WEDNESDAY the 27th DAY of JUNE 1930, immediately after the HALF YEARLY MEETING of VOTING MEMBERS, for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit, passing the following resolution—

"That the present unincorporated Members Club known as the Hong Kong Jockey Club be incorporated and registered in Hong Kong under the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance as a Company limited by guarantee and that the name of such Company shall be the Hong Kong Jockey Club and that the draft Memorandum and Articles of Association, contained in the printed document submitted to the Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be approved and adopted as the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Club as incorporated and that the same be subscribed by the existing Stewards of the Hong Kong Jockey Club and registered as such and that the Company be registered without the addition of the word limited to its name as being an association which intends to apply its profits in promoting its objects and which prohibits the payment of any dividend to its Members and that the existing Stewards of the Hong Kong Jockey Club do forthwith after the incorporation and registration of the said Company transfer and assign all the property effects benefit and liabilities of the present unincorporated Hong Kong Jockey Club to the Company so incorporated and registered."

And NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a Further EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Hong Kong Jockey Club will be held at the same place on MONDAY, the 23rd DAY of JUNE, 1930, at 5.30 O'clock in the AFTERNOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Proceedings of the above mentioned Meeting and of confirming, if thought fit, the above mentioned resolution.

Copies of the proposed Memorandum and Articles of Association are open to the inspection of Members and can be seen during the usual Business Hours at the Office of the Secretary, Mr. C. B. BROWN, Messrs. LINDSEY & DAVIS, Alexandra Buildings, Hong Kong, and at the Office of Messrs. DEACONS, 1, Des Voeux Road CENTRAL, Hong Kong, the Club's Solicitors, and at the CLUB HOUSE, HAPPY VALLEY, Hong Kong.

Dated the 21st day of May, 1930.
By Order of the STEWARDS.
C. B. BROWN,
Secretary. [9463]

CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT.
MORTGAGE BANK AND ESTATE AGENTS.

"PEAK MANSIONS"
Six-roomed & Five-roomed Apartments
One Small Five-roomed FLAT Available
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PRINCE EDWARD ROAD, KOWLOON.
Detached and Semi-detached Villas
Modern Construction with Garages.

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Flats with Modern Conveniences.

THE HONGKONG PUBLIC BILLIARD SALOON.

(Open from 10 a.m. to 12 midnight).



INDULGE IN THIS PLEASANT PASTIME UNDER IDEAL CONDITIONS.

NEW TABLES IN SPACIOUS ROOMS

AT VERY MODERATE TERMS
Ladies by Courtesy (until further notice)
(An Up-to-date Hairdressing Salon attached).
191 & 193, Des Voeux Road C.
(1st and 2nd Floors)
(Near World Theatre).
(Near World Theatre).
[9400]

STRANGE JUSTICE.

MURDER CASE REHEARD AFTER EXECUTION.

A SECOND MAN CONDEMNED.

An extraordinary case in which two men have been sentenced to death by the same court for the same crime, one four years after the other, is exciting all Germany. The facts of the case are briefly as follows—

In 1926 the body of an illegitimate child named Ewald Nogens was discovered in the heartland of a very primitive and poverty-stricken part of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. The alleged father of the child, and Jakubowski, a former Russian prisoner of war, who had remained in Germany, was suspected of the crime. Jakubowski, who was illiterate, and is said to have known very little German, was tried before a Mecklenburg court, where the relatives of the child's mother (who is dead) gave evidence against him, and Jakubowski was condemned to death. The sentence was carried out Jakubowski being beheaded.

There were the strongest reasons for believing that Jakubowski was innocent, and the German branch of the League for the Rights of Man and public-spirited bodies and persons took up the case and agitated for many years for a rehearing.

In the meantime August Nogens, the brother of the mother of the child, came strongly under suspicion. Finally the case was reheard, August Nogens and the other members of the family of the child's mother being charged with the murder.

A Strange Verdict.

The court's verdict, which was issued recently, is one of the strangest in the history of German justice. August Nogens has been condemned to death, and the other members of the family are sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. The so-called "Unreliable" or "basis" for the court's verdict, is as follows:—The court is of the opinion that Jakubowski was the instigator of the murder, but leaves it open whether he himself (Jakubowski) executed the murder or whether August Nogens actually did it.

According to the opinion of the court, it has the power to make such judgment. Which of the two—Jakubowski or August Nogens—carried out the deed is not considered to be of decisive importance for the judgment.

Thus two men have been condemned to death for the same crime, and, in the opinion of the court, either of the men may actually have committed it. The Russian is already dead, but the sentence on the second man will probably be commuted to life imprisonment.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.
Per s.s. Empress of Russia—
Mr. W. Adams, Mr. J. Barnham, Mr. I. Bernstein, Miss V. Cabane, Mr. C. Cobb, Mr. G. Demos, Mr. F. Feichter, Miss B. M. Fenwick, Mr. H. Garson, Miss D. Janis, Mr. and Mrs. H. Keble and infant, Mr. S. Lupton, Mr. L. Physico, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Pearce and infant, Mr. H. W. Wilson, Mr. T. Cook, Miss A. McLaughlin, Mr. L. B. Stiles, Mrs. Stiles, Mrs. T. T. Stiles, Mrs. Wong Chee, Miss Grace Chen, Mrs. Wong Chee, Mr. F. McD. Wong Kee Hing, Mr. F. McD. Courtney, Mr. T. Draper, Mr. H. E. Dison, Mrs. D. Fraser, Miss V. H. Groves, Mr. H. Grover, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Kung, Col. M. H. Logan, Mr. D. A. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. B. Y. Lum, Mr. and Mrs. D. Lo, Miss W. C. Lam, Mr. J. R. Mitchell, Mr. J. R. Reynolds, Mr. G. R. More, Mr. E. C. Nichol, Mr. E. F. Fincher, Mr. A. Reid, Mr. E. Duckitt, Mr. A. C. Beck, Mr. G. A. Hall, Mrs. T. E. Oei and two children, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Pearce, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Perkins, Miss Z. Rumiha, Mrs. A. Rumiha, Mrs. A. K. Rahumad, Capt. E. H. Rolfe, Mr. W. G. Roney, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Sipser, Mr. C. A. Stiebel, Mr. T. H. R. Shaw, Mr. J. Turner, Mr. W. H. Walland, Mr. R. A. E. Watson, Mr. O. K. Wong, Misses Y. and F. Yung, Mrs. H. L. Yung, Mr. Wong Tak Yu, Mr. K. F. Wong, and Mr. L. Yates.
Per Hakusan Maru, from Europe on May 24:—Prof. E. Inhof, Mr. and Mrs. A. Ichihara, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lesak, Mr. K. Mizuta, Mr. P. Nebholz, Mr. and Mrs. Norelius, Mr. R. T. Phillips, Mr. A. K. Pollock, Capt. V. G. Robert, Mr. W. Yule, Viscount Ikerrin, Mr. A. S. Bugge, Miss S. P. Foster, Miss M. M. Cunningham, Mr. O. D. Pederson, Mr. K. Stokkas, Mr. G. Singh, Mr. G. H. Vivian, Mr. C. W. Kennedy, and Mrs. J. R. Black.
Departures.
Per Hakusan Maru for Japan on May 24:—Mr. and Mrs. B. Maeda, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Shing, Mr. Antonio Gogoioloy, Mr. William Lim Choy Bio, Mr. Z. Kitagawa, Mr. K. Y. Chin, Lieut. A. Simpson, Mr. H. E. Tanner, Mr. C. W. Kennedy, Mrs. A. Black, Mr. Wong Tann Wan, and Mr. Chung Shiu Lung.

EASTERN NEWS IN BRIEF.

PARS FROM EVERYWHERE.

The *Sinwanpao* says that during the first 18 weeks of the current year, gold to the value of H.K. Tls. 16,757,313 was shipping from China to America and Japan.

The Administrative Yuan has ordered the Minister of Finance to impose a tax of 30 per cent. on silver imported to China for a period of six months with a view to steadying the money market.

The Chinese papers in Shanghai say that the Ministry of Justice propose to build a new gaoi in Shanghai and a new mortuary in the Chenju village, the first station from Shanghai on the Shanghai-Nanking Railway.

More than 40 foreign lawyers of Shanghai are reported to have applied to the Ministry of Justice for certificates to appear before the Shanghai Special District Court and the Second Branch of the Kiangsu Provincial High Court.

The *Sinwanpao* says that Dr. Tsai Yuan Pei, president of the National Research Institute and former president of the Supervisory Yuan, has recommended that the Government should establish a college for silkworm and cocoon research work.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is reported to have lodged a protest with the French Government against a decision of the authorities of Annam to enforce a ruling by which Chinese merchants in Annam will be required to keep their goods in the French language only.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh MacKenzie of the United Church of Canada Mission, last week announced the engagement of their daughter Florence, to the Rev. Eric Liddell, B.Sc., of the Tientsin Anglo-Chinese College, son of the Rev. and Mrs. J. D. Liddell of the London Mission.

General Chiang Tso Pin, Minister to Berlin, has drawn the attention of the National Government to the fact that certain foreign journalists in North China have been sending out information which is of a distinctly counter-revolutionary nature and asked that steps should be taken to stop them.

An interesting appointment has been made by General Yen Hsi Shan, says the *Sinwanpao*, namely that General Pao Chang, former Military Governor of Shanghai during Marshal Su Chuan Fang's regime, had been appointed commander of the 5th Army Corps. General Li, it will be recalled, took a very firm attitude in dealing with enemies of the Government during his stay here, and the executioners are reported to have killed several hundred persons.

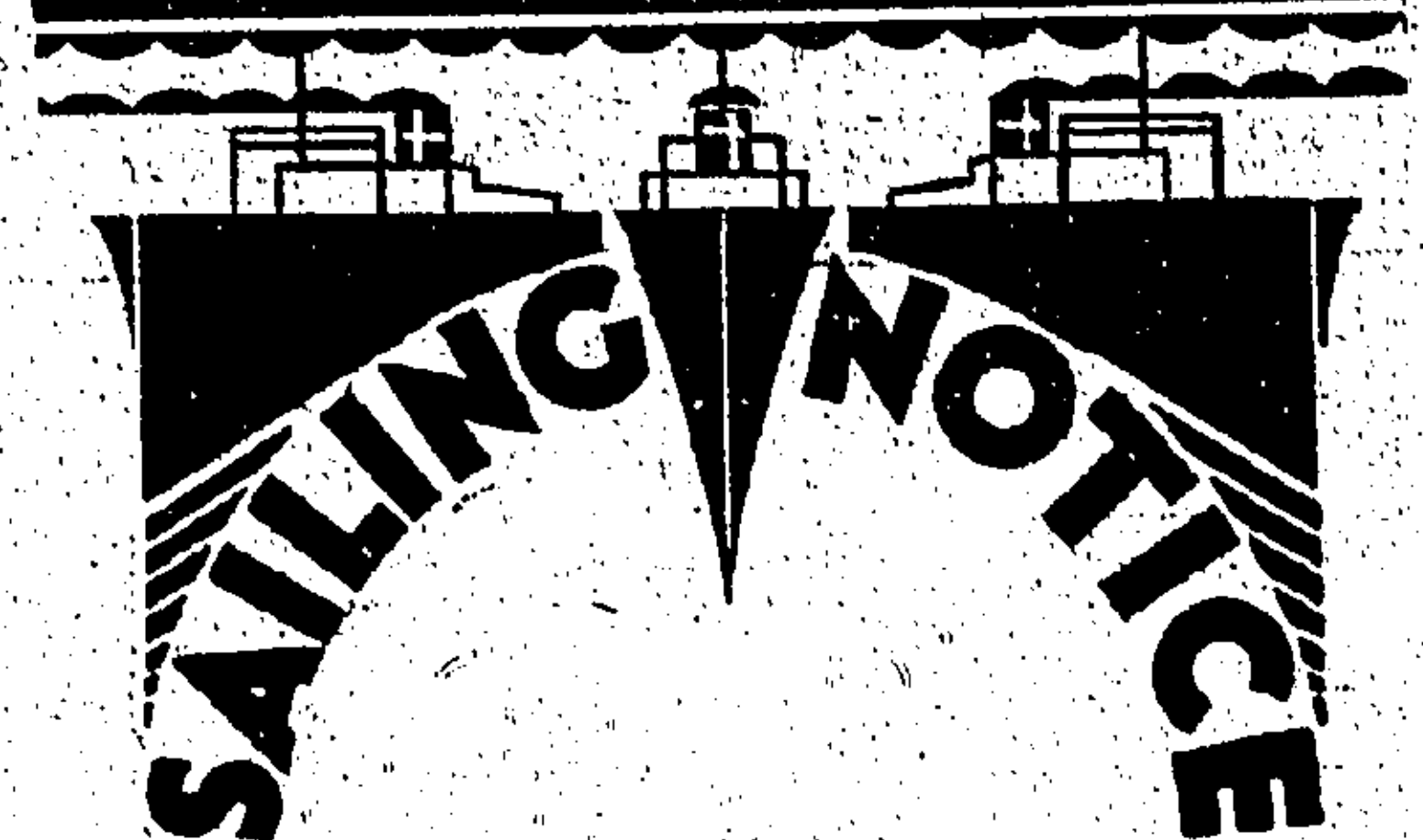
MOVIES CENSORING THEMSELVES.

A NEW CODE IN AMERICA.

A new moral code for the movies has just been put into effect by the Motion Picture Producers' and Distributors' Association, the powerful organization of virtually all the leading American producers, headed by Mr. Will Hays, who was Postmaster General in the Cabinet of President Harding. Since the advent of the talkies Mr. Hays explains, motion-picture attendance in the United States has increased by 15,000,000 persons weekly, and the producers, feeling their social responsibility the more keenly because of their wider audience, have laid down rules for their members to follow. The new code is, however, almost identical with that which has been in effect for some years past. The movies suffer greatly in America from the boards of censors which are maintained separately in almost every State and in many cities as well, and the ethical code is in great degree an attempt to forestall criticism and prevent the passage of new and even more drastic censorship laws by carrying the war into the enemy's camp.

Better Standards.

The three main points of the new document are:—(1) That every effort shall be made to reflect in drama and entertainment the better standards of life; (2) that law, natural or human, shall not be ridiculed; (3) that sympathy shall not be created for the violation of the law. Specifically, the movies will try to discourage crime, the use of liquor, adultery, and brutality of every sort. Sex perversion and white slavery are entirely banned. Religious faith must be treated respectfully, as must ministers of the Gospel and "the flag." Obscenity and profanity are forbidden, and electrocutions, hangings, "third-degree methods" (torture by police), and cruelty to children or animals must be treated "within the careful limits of good taste." "The history, institutions, prominent people, and citizenry of other nations" must be represented "fairly." "The sanctity of the institution of marriage and the home" is to be "upheld." Methods of crime will not be presented in "explicit detail," and acts of murder or brutality only in such a way as "will not inspire imitation." Unfriendly critics of the code point out that if it were strictly adhered to, the Bible, most of Shakespeare's plays, and nearly all the chief works of the leading European novelists would be banned. Most of these critics were, however, cynical as to the complete restrictions which will be observed in Hollywood. It is recalled that the most profitable film of the past few months has been one which violated nearly all the rules which have been promulgated.



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To San Francisco and Los Angeles
The *Sunshine Belt* via Honolulu
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays
Pres. McKinley, Tues. June 3, 1 a.m.
Pres. Grant ... Tues. June 17
Pres. Cleveland ... Tues. July 1
To Seattle and Victoria
The *Short, Straight Route to America*
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays
Pres. Taft ... Tues. May 27, 9 a.m.
Pres. Jefferson ... Tues. June 10
Pres. Lincoln ... Tues. June 24

\$120, \$112 Special through rates to Europe via United States Direct connections with all Atlantic lines. Choice of rail lines across United States and Canada, liberal stop-over privileges for sight-seeing.

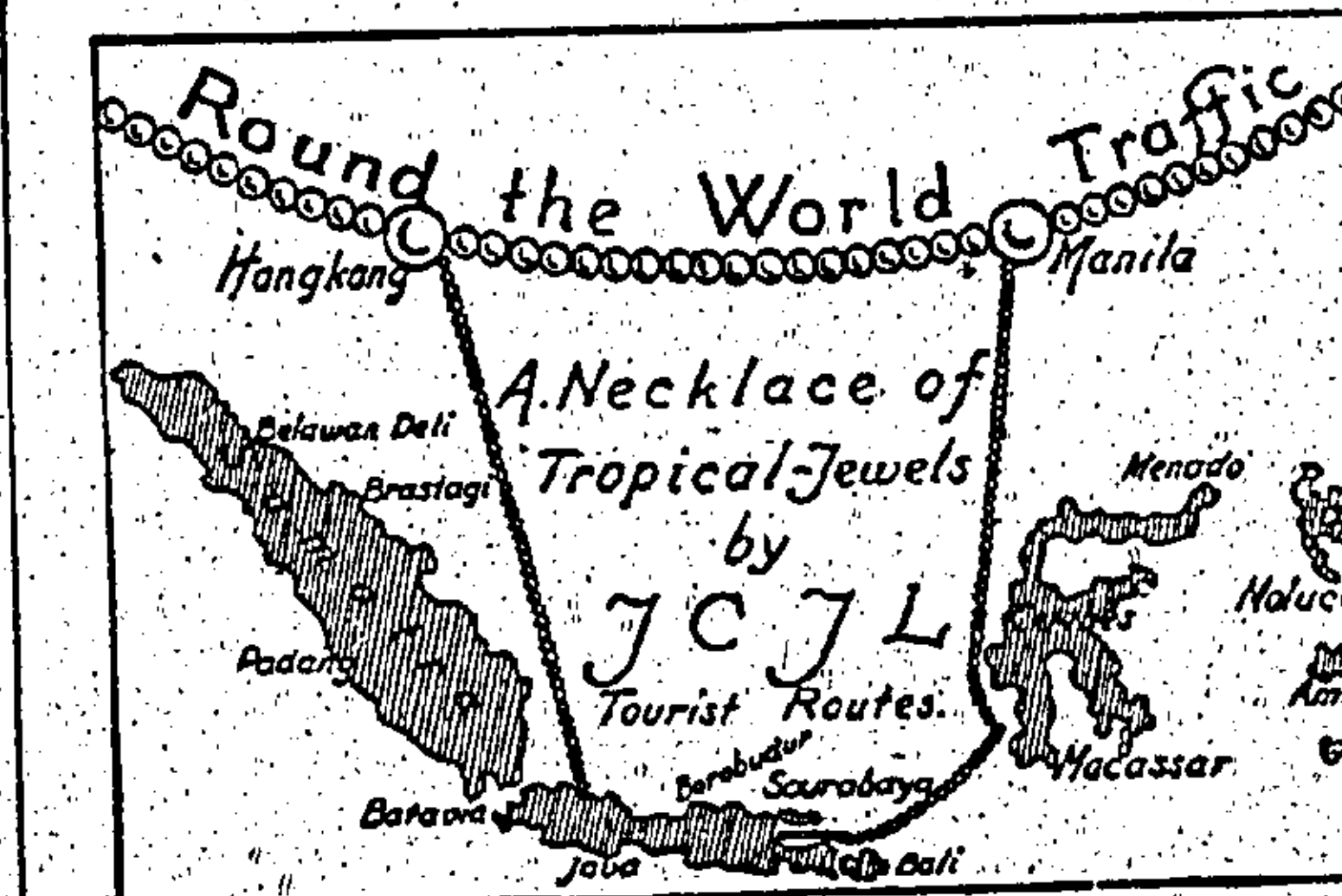
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ROUND THE WORLD
Fortnightly sailings on Sunday via Manila, Saigon, Colombo, Suez Canal, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.
Pres. Harrison ... Sun. June 1, 8 a.m.
Pres. Fillmore ... Sun. June 29, 8 a.m.
Pres. Johnson ... Sun. June 15, 8 a.m.
Pres. Wilson ... Sun. July 13, 8 a.m.

To Manila
Pres. McKinley May 24, 6 p.m.
Pres. Jefferson June 3, 6 p.m.
Pres. Grant ... June 7, 6 p.m.
Pres. Lincoln ... June 17, 6 p.m.

CANTON BRANCH—4, SWA KEE STREET.

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SPEND YOUR HOLIDAY IN JAVA.

REGULAR WEEKLY SERVICE ON TUESDAYS
HONG KONG/JAVA (7 DAYS).
First class fare Guilders 250.—

VARIETY SPICES YOUR HOLIDAY.

ROUND TRIP Hong Kong-Manila-Cebu-Bali-Java-Hong Kong
30 days with liberal stopover in Bali and Java
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STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED OR ON ABOUT	WILL LEAVE OR ON ABOUT	FOR
TJIBADAK	SHANGHAI & AMOY	In Port	27th May Noon	MANILA, M'AN & SOERABAYA
TJISAROE	AMOY	1st June	3rd June Noon	BATAVIA

NORTH BOUND.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED OR ON ABOUT	WILL LEAVE OR ON ABOUT	FOR
TJISONDARI	BATAVIA	28th May	29th May	AMOY & SHANGHAI

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VESSEL	DESTINATION	LEAVING HONG KONG
S.S. "AMMON" (2)	Genoa, Rotterdam & Hamburg	30 May
M.V. "HAYELAND" (2)	Genoa, Marseilles, Rotterdam & Hamburg	18 June
M.V. "ERMLAND" (2)	Genoa, Dunkirk, Rotterdam & Hamburg	4 July
M.V. "BURGENLAND" (1)	Genoa, Marseilles, Barcelona, Rotterdam & Hamburg	16 July

Other Ports of Call & Inducement offers.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.	DUE HONG KONG.
M.V. "ERMLAND" (2)	27 May, 4 p.m.
M.V. "BURGENLAND" (1)	2 June
M.V. "RHEINLAND" (3)	9 June
M.V. "FRIEDLAND" (2)	26 June

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Money and Markets

GOSSIP FROM THE SHARE-MARKET.

BIG BUSINESS CONTINUES ON THE RIALTO:
MAY SETTLEMENT NOT HEAVY.

FREE ADVICE FOR INVESTORS.

[By "KUFAN."]

One of the biggest share-deals put through since 1923 took place last week, when a large parcel of Hong Kong Trams, Wharves, Electric, Lands, and Ferries changed hands. Large though the deal was, quotations were not affected in any way, the shares being, I understand, quickly snapped up, and at the close of business last week the market was as strong as ever.

The deal, which I understand involves shares valued at over \$1,000,000, failed in fact to make any impression on the market at all, which speaks well for the future—the immediate future, at least.

To-day is May Settlement Day, and from inquiries at various places I understand there is not likely to be any hitch over the settlement, as it is comparatively speaking quite a small one, and with the present state of the money market, the "carrying" problem is no longer a problem. I hear, however, that there are some very heavy commitments for the next settlement, which might have some bearing on the share-market after to-day's settlement is negotiated.

The demand for good and solid stocks is very strong, but it is noticeable that there is a decided easing-off for stocks of a more speculative character.

HONG KONG BANKS: These shares improved a little during the week, due, presumably, to the further drop in exchange. Shares changed hands locally at \$1,440 and \$1,450.

CHINA UNDERWRITERS improved immediately after the call of \$1 was paid, and a fair number of shares were sold between \$3 and \$3.50. Shares are now offering at the latter price.

UNIONS have sagged a little, buyers now offering only \$180 for shares.

STEAMBOATS: On the strength of rumours there was some activity in the market over this stock, but sellers are plentiful. Buyers are offering \$23 for shares, and sellers are asking round about \$23.50.

WHARVES had a slight setback during the week, but, after a considerable run towards the close, there being buyers at about \$179 on Saturday.

CHINA PROVIDENTS are easier and shares can be obtained at \$3.90.

HONG KONG HOTELS are also on the easy side, and large parcels have been put through at \$12.65 and \$12.80 during the week. The buying rate at the close was about \$12.60.

HONG KONG LANDS changed hands at \$33 to \$34.50. A fairly large business appears to have been done in this stock, but the rates sagged a little towards the close of the week, when buyers were only offering \$33.50.

HUMPHREYS had quite a good rise, and I understand quite a large number of shares were taken off the market at rising rates between \$15.50 and \$16.50. Buyers are still anxious to acquire shares in this company, and I think they are due for a further rise this week.

HONG KONG TRAMS have a small drop to record. Large parcels were offered and taken up at rates between \$20.25 and \$20.50.

STAR FERRIES have buyers at \$24 and sellers at \$25.

CHINA LIGHTS are steady, and I understand a fairly large business has been done in the old shares at \$23.75 and in the new at \$23.50.

HONG KONG ELECTRICS are a shade easier after large sales at \$79.50 to \$80. Buyers, however, are not anxious to rush the price up, and at the close of the week were only offering \$79 for shares.

CEMENTS: After sales had taken place at \$16.40 to \$16.50 the stock remained steady throughout the week, with the buying rate round about \$16.40.

ROPES are easier and shares are available at \$9.90, with no buyers in the market.

EWOS: After sales were reported at \$13.90 early in the week, the market closed with sellers at \$13.60.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Every week in this column "Kufan" replies to correspondents who may have questions to put regarding the prospects of any stock quoted in Hong Kong, Shanghai or Singapore. Questions regarding principles, practice, and custom can also be dealt with.

Correspondents are asked to address their queries to "Kufan," care of the Editor of this paper, and to give their names and addresses. It is desirable that a *nomme de plume* be also included, in order that readers can readily identify the answers intended for them.

Every effort will be made to give as full and detailed a reply as possible, but no responsibility whatever is admitted by the writer in so doing.

Those who have written for information last week will find answers to their queries below:

MINING: I do not consider your stock a first-class investment stock, though that does not mean you are likely to lose money by it. If you are going away shortly, you should realise your holdings rather than take a chance.

OPINION: The stock has gone up since the dividend, and is likely to go still higher. I recommend you to buy now.

CONVEX: Only sixty per cent. should be given as a general rule. Regarding 1, 2, and 3, this rule can apply, but you can be more generous with Nos. 4 and 5, as there is not likely to be more than a ten per cent. drop, if at all, within the next few months. Therefore in regard to these stocks you can safely go as high as 80 per cent.

O.K.: You can take over the transfer without any qualms. If the signatures are alright, it does not matter, in your case, if the date is filled in.

SERVICE: Cheap as they are, I do not recommend you to go in for Rubbers just now. What about telling your friend to sell them through a broker? The charges should be very small, inside \$10.

K.M.L.: Your letter arrived too late. Please see this column next week.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

HIGH GRADE ISSUES WORST SUFFERERS.

[UNITED PRESS.]

New York, May 26.—Opening irregularly lower and quiet, the New York Stock Exchange experienced a small turnover to-day in harmony with Saturday's quiet trading, says the daily review of the Dow Jones Financial News Agency. Sales totalled 2,413,930 shares.

Westinghouse encountered considerable selling, being off 2½. At the opening it sold at 175½, with a close of 173.

Utilities Easier. Utilities were easier, though the Dow Jones average for 20 issues was off 2.65 for the day, to 99.43.

Electric Bond & Share declined 4½ to 99 at the close. Consolidated Gas was off 3½ to 123; Public Service of N.J. was off 3½ to 112; Standard Gas was off 5½ to 112.

Radio Corp. closed at 48½, down 2½. American Tel. & Tel. was off 1½ to 244½, and International Tel. & Tel. was off two points to 62½.

Oils were barely steady. Standard Oil of New Jersey opening at 75½ and closing at 76½, off 2½. Standard of New York closed off ½ to 36.

Texas Corp. gained a quarter, closing at 57½. Continental was off 1½ to close at 26.

Development of Selling Wave. An hour before the close of the market, a selling wave developed and prices declined after a general sagging and a listless morning.

Holders who were on the long side became discouraged and sold freely. U.S. Steel declined nearly five points, while other issues followed the decline, with professionals hammering U.S. Steel which closed at 168½, off 4½. Bethlehem closed down 1½ to 95½. Ludlum held at 23.

The selling gained momentum and high grade issues appeared to be

the worst sufferers, the Dow Jones average for 30 industrials showing a decline of 6.60, to 235.31. American Can was off ½ to 140½ at the close. Allied Chemical was off ½ to 301½; Du Pont was off 2½ to 137; Eastman Kodak was down seven points to 240; Goodrich Rubber declined 2½ to 40; Goodyear was off 1½ to 52½; Simmons Co. was off 2½ to 30; Timken Roller Bearing was off 2½ to 73½; and General Electric was off 3½ to 90½.

The Railway Average.

The Dow Jones average for 20 rails was off less decidedly, declining 1.13 to 143.80. New York Central was off 2½ to 173½; Erie was down 1½ to 47½; Pennsylvania was off an eighth to 73½; B. & O. dropped 1½ to 114½; Rock Island was down 1½ to 112½; Union Pacific was off ½ to 284½; and Canadian Pacific was up 1½ to 203½.

Among other issues, United Aircraft dropped 3½ to 73½; Curtiss Wright common was down ½ to 114½; Union Carbide was off 2½ to 33½; Trans America was off a point to 43½; Corn Products was off 2½ to 102½; and Borg Warner was down 1½ to 36½.

Call money continued to be quoted at 3 per cent.

QUOTATIONS.

New York, May 26.

Market week.
Business done: 2,413,930 shares.

Adams Express	May 17	19
Allied Chemical & Dye	311	301
American Can	140	140
American & Foreign Power	84	80
American Rolling Mill	73	73
American Smelting	70	70
American Tel. & Tel.	240	244
American Tobacco "B"	284	257
American Waterworks	110	109
Anacosta Copper	51	52
Atlantic Refining	43	43
Baltimore & Ohio	116	114
Bethlehem Steel	96	96
Borg Warner	37	37
Calumet & Hecla	20	19
Canadian Pacific Railway	207	208
Cheapeake Corporation	70	70
Chicago Rock Island	113	112
Chrysler	34	34
Cities Service Common	37	35
Columbia Gas & Electric	80	82
Columbia Graphophone	27	27
Commercial Solvents	31	30
Commonwealth & Southern	17	17
Commonwealth & S. Warr.	5	5
Consolidated Gas of N. Y.	123	123
Continental Oil	27	26
Corn Products	104	103
Curtiss Wright Common	111	111
Davison Chemical	30	30
Du Pont de Nemours	120	127
Eastman Kodak	247	240
Electric Bond & Share	103	99
Erie Railway	48	47
Fox Film	52	49
General Electric	73	73
General Food	53	57
General Motors	47	47
General Railway Signal	Unq.	91
Gold Dust	45	43
Goodyear Tire & Rubber	44	40
Granby	32	32
Great Northern Certificates	88	87
Hudson Motors	42	42
International Cement	67	68
International Combustion Eng.	10	10
International Nickel	106	105
International Paper	32	32
International Products Com.	Unq.	49
International Tel. & Tel.	64	62
Johns Manville	111	107
Kennecott Copper	46	45
Kraeger & Tol	34	Unq.
Kroger Grocery	34	Unq.
Lambert	Unq.	100
Liggett & Myers "B"	100	108
Ludlum Steel	33	33
Mack Trucks	Unq.	67
Missouri Pacific	54	53
Montgomery Ward	54	53
Norfolk Southern	21	22
Norfolk Southern Copper	177	175
Northern Pacific Railway	Unq.	95
Pacific Lighting	Unq.	17
Packard Motor Car	Unq.	17
Paramount Famous Lasky	68	64
Pennsylvania Railway	78	73
Pennroad Corporation	134	131
Phillips Petroleum	39	38
Public Service of N. Jersey	113	112
Radio Corporation	60	49
Rayonide Tobacco "B"	58	52
Sears Roebuck	84	84
Shell Union	23	21
Simmons Company	41	39
Southern California Edison	67	65
Southern Pacific Railway	122	121
Standard Gas & Electric	113	113
Standard Oil of New Jersey	36	36
Standard Oil of New York	36	36
Texas Corporation	57	57
Texas Gulf Sulphur	64	59
Timken Roller Bearing	78	73
Trans America	44	43
Union Carbide & Carbon	33	33
United Aircraft & Transport	74	72
United Corporation	40	44
United Gas & Improvement	45	44
United Dry Goods	Unq.	29
U.S. Rubber	124	Unq.
Vanadium	113	114
Westinghouse E. & M.	177	172
Woolworth	62	62

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American Tobacco "B"	284	257
American Waterworks	110	109
Anacosta Copper	51	52
Atlantic Refining	43	43
Baltimore & Ohio	116	114
Bethlehem Steel	96	96
Borg Warner	37	37
Calumet & Hecla	20	19
Canadian Pacific Railway	207	208
Cheapeake Corporation	70	70
Chicago Rock Island	113	112
Chrysler	34	34
Cities Service Common	37	35
Columbia Gas & Electric	80	82
Columbia Graphophone	27	27
Commercial Solvents	31	30
Commonwealth & Southern	17	17
Commonwealth & S. Warr.	5	5
Consolidated Gas of N. Y.	123	123
Continental Oil	27	26
Corn Products	104	103
Curtiss Wright Common	111	111
Davison Chemical	30	30
Du Pont de Nemours	120	127
Eastman Kodak	247	240
Electric Bond & Share	103	99
Erie Railway	48	47
Fox Film	52	49
General Electric	73	73
General Food	53	57
General Motors	47	47
General Railway Signal	Unq.	91
Gold Dust	45	43
Goodyear Tire & Rubber	44	40
Granby	32	32
Great Northern Certificates	88	87
Hudson Motors	42	42
International Cement	67	68
International Combustion Eng.	10	10
International Nickel	106	105
International Paper	32	32
International Products Com.	Unq.	49
International Tel. & Tel.	64	62
Johns Manville	111	107
Kennecott Copper	46	45
Kraeger & Tol	34	Unq.
Kroger Grocery	34	Unq.
Lambert	Unq.	100
Liggett & Myers "B"	100	108
Ludlum Steel	33	33
Mack Trucks	Unq.	67
Missouri Pacific	54	53
Montgomery Ward	54	53
Norfolk Southern	21	22
Norfolk Southern Copper	177	175
Northern Pacific Railway	Unq.	95
Pacific Lighting	Unq.	17
Packard Motor Car	Unq.	17
Paramount Famous Lasky	68	64
Pennsylvania Railway	78	73
Pennroad Corporation	134	131
Phillips Petroleum	39	38
Public Service of N. Jersey	113	112
Radio Corporation	60	49
Rayonide Tobacco "B"	58	52
Sears Roebuck	84	84
Shell Union	23	21
Simmons Company	41	39
Southern California Edison	67	65
Southern Pacific Railway	122	121
Standard Gas & Electric	113	113
Standard Oil of New Jersey	36	36
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Texas Corporation	57	57
Texas Gulf Sulphur	64	59
Timken Roller Bearing	78	73
Trans America	44	43
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United Aircraft & Transport	74	72
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